Lee Harvey Oswald, the Reader: Oswald's Reading Habits in New Orleans, and Evidence Manipulation

by Judyth Vary Baker

Why should we care about what the accused assassin of Kennedy read in New Orleans? The FBI did. They confiscated every book they could find that Oswald read in New Orleans. But did you know that the FBI described the title of one book Oswald read as ***Conflict,*** when its actual title was ***Conflict: the history of the Korean War, 1950-53*** ? However, the FBI did not shorten the title of this book: ***Portrait of a Revolutionary: Mao Tse-Tung.***

The manipulation of evidence concerning Oswald extended to even such small details. Even today, such manipulation continues. For example, Oswald's reading the works of Marx and Engels is highlighted in the Wikipedia encyclopedia biography on Oswald without mentioning that Oswald read many kinds of books. The Wikipedia article is influenced by the same Internet team associated with John McAdams' Marquette University-sponsored websites promoting Oswald as guilty of killing Kennedy, a position no longer tenable since a plethora of recent, new evidence has emerged.[1]

This paper provides a resource for students, scholars and researchers as an aid to discerning the truth about Oswald's reading habits, how evidence was manipulated in matters related to the materials he read from various sources, and what Oswald's reading choices might suggest about the true character of the accused assassin.

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[1] Efforts to update Wikipedia, or to make the McAdams team correct falsehoods on their highly prominent websites have been futile: the reader, scholar, and honest researcher must look elsewhere for updated, unbiased information. As in all academic fields, assassination science research has its own schools of thought and theory. Efforts to discredit assassination science researchers as "conspiracy theorists" have increased dramatically in the last few years as the McAdams team has found its position of authority eroding. The Internet has expanded everyone's horizons, however, and the truth about Oswald's framing has emerged.. Nobody who is an honest student of the Kennedy assassination would read only Oswald-did-it books: see the comment section of this article for a list of new books from reputable, hones researchers offering incontrovertible evidence that Oswald was innocent. These books are recent, but are generally ignored by the media, which continues to adhere to the "official version" – for which it is monetarily rewarded. For example, Vincent Bugliosi received a million dollars for his book *Reclaiming History*, an Oswald-did-it extravaganza. Bugliosi attacked this author viciously in his end note section, opining that I was incapable of writing my first published book about my relationship with Oswald, instead suggesting that Harrison Livingstone, the publisher, wrote it. Bugliosi never interviewed me, relying on the McAdams team for his erroneous information. If this is what Bugliosi did to me, how can we trust his treatment of other witnesses whose information points to Oswald's innocence?

Introduction

The life of Lee Harvey Oswald has been recorded many times by friends, foes and researchers, with little information about Oswald's reading habits, though one earlier book, *Marina and Lee*, makes some mention of Oswald's reading habits. Its author, Priscilla Johnson-McMillan[2] presents a highly biased negative portrait of the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy. It is also a source of information regarding what Oswald's Russian-born wife, Marina Prusakova, purportedly knew about Oswald's reading selections and habits (little).

Another useful resource: the twenty-six volumes of the Warren Commission's interviews and exhibits (CE's). The FBI not only attempted (unsuccessfully) to track down all the books Oswald checked out from public libraries in Dallas and New Orleans, they also confiscated every book they found (27 of the 34 books on their list). Seven books were "in the hands of private citizens" at the time – 20.6% -- a rather large percentage, considering how many thousands of books were available for check-out: in fact, Oswald's book choices often included current best-sellers in their field.

According to the Secret Service report to the Warren Commission, Oswald's New Orleans library card was issued May 27, 1963, and was set to expire May 27, 1966. The Librarian at the Napoleon Branch told Special Agent Roger D. Counts, of the Secret Service, that Oswald's library card number was #8460 -- not #8640 (CE 2650) as reported by the FBI. The Secret Service obtained a copy of the book list from the FBI for the Commission.

The Napoleon Branch kept Oswald's card on file and wrote down what books he checked out and when they were returned. But six other libraries in town, including the Main Library, used a numeric system to register checked-out books. The FBI noted that "…of the nine remaining libraries, five have a record system similar to the Main Library." While books Oswald borrowed from the Napoleon Branch library had checkable records, those keeping only Oswald's number on file against books checked out made it

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[2] "The working papers of staff lawyer David Slawson reveal that even the Warren Commission suspected Ms. McMillan had ties to the CIA." Jim DiEugenio, "POSNER in New Orleans …GERRY IN WONDERLAND" *Electronic Assassinations Newsletter*, Vol. #1, http://www.assassinationweb.com/de.htm .
Also: "CIA reports on interviews with Priscilla McMillan (nee Johnson) describe her as a "witting collaborator" of the Agency. ..many researchers [suspect] that she had close ties to the Central Intelligence Agency, a role she has always denied...She later became a confidante of Oswald's widow and co-authored *Marina and Lee*, with her. This book…helped to reinforce the image of Lee Harvey Oswald as a hapless, maladjusted, lone assassin in the public's mind. REF: "No Smoking Gun, But Something Smells" by Jerry Policoff and John Judge, *The Fourth Decade,* Volume 4, #1, November, 1996

impossible for the FBI to go through those records, which were kept on microfiche. The FBI seems to have neglected to check the library branches using the same filing system as the Napoleon Branch. Oswald could have checked out books and magazines at other branches, as well as at the Main Library, but if he did, we'll never know. What we have, therefore, is a record of the *minimum number of books* Oswald is known to have read in New Orleans, as recorded at one branch library. Nevertheless, the list is long. Below is the report by agent Roger D. Counts, of the Secret Service:

Commission Exhibit No. 2650

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE: Dallas	OFFICE: New Orleans, La.		FILE NO. CO-2-34,030
TYPE OF CASE: Protective Research	STATUS: Continued	TITLE OR CAPTION: Lee Harvey Oswald Assassination of President John F. Kennedy	
INVESTIGATION MADE AT: New Orleans, Louisiana	PERIOD COVERED: 11-29-63 12-4-63		
INVESTIGATION MADE BY: SA Roger D. Counts			

DETAILS

SYNOPSIS

This report covers investigations made at the branches of the public library at New Orleans. Attached is a list of the books obtained by Lee Harvey Oswald.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

Reference is made to the M/R of SA Steuart, Dallas, dated 11-27-63, in which it was mentioned that Lee Harvey Oswald had among his belongings a New Orleans Public Library card No. 8160, and also to a telephone call from SAIC Bouck to SAIC Rice requesting that inquiries be made to determine if Lee Harvey Oswald had checked out any books pertaining to the U. S. Secret Service.

On 11-29-63 Jerome Cushman, Head Librarian, New Orleans Public Library, was interviewed. Mr. Cushman advised that the library card of Lee Harvey Oswald had been issued by the Napoleon Branch library, 913 Napoleon Avenue, New Orleans, and that the original of this card had been picked up by the FBI along with all available books which had been checked out by Oswald. He further stated that it would be extremely difficult to determine if Oswald had obtained books from the Main Library, as this would require examination of the microfilms of all transactions since Oswald obtained his card. He said that it would also be quite possible that Oswald could have any number of cards issued to him. These cards are filed numerically and, without knowing the exact card number, all cards would have to be checked to determine if this was the case.

On 12-2-63 Geraldine Vaucresson, Librarian, was interviewed by SAIC Rice and the writer at the Napoleon Branch library. She stated that the correct number for the library card issued to Lee Harvey Oswald was M8640 and not 8160. This card had an expiration date of May 27, 1966, indicating that it had been issued on May 27, 1963. Mrs. Vaucresson said that the original card had been given to Mr. Cushman, Head Librarian, who had in turn given it to the FBI. She also said that a number of books which

DISTRIBUTION	COPIES	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief New Orleans Dallas	Orig. & 2 cc's 2 cc's 2 cc's	DEC 10 Roger D. Counts	12-10-63
		APPROVED: John W. Rice 564 SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: John W. Rice	DATE: 12-10-63

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

Oswald had checked out had been turned over to the FBI and that she had not retained a list of these.

On 12-3-63 SA Steve Callender, FBI, was interviewed and a list of the books checked out by Oswald was obtained (see attachment). This consisted of 34 books of which 27 are being held by the FBI. The 7 remaining books are in the possession of private citizens as they were checked out at the time of the investigation by the FBI.

Also on 12-3-63 a call was received from SAIC Bouck requesting that an inquiry be made to determine if Oswald had obtained any of the four books written by the following authors: U. E. Baughman, Harry Neal, Edward Starling, or Michael Reilly. On 12-4-63 a visit was made to the Napoleon Branch library where it was determined that none of the aforementioned books had been checked out by Oswald.

The difficulty in examining the records of the Main Library has been explained above. Of the nine remaining branch libraries, five have a record system similar to the Main Library. As this is the case, no effort will be made to examine these records as well as those of the other four branches unless specifically directed.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Investigation continued.

ATTACHMENTS - Chief and Dallas

List of books obtained by Lee Harvey Oswald from New Orleans Public Library.

RDC/mjl

(p. 564, CE 2650)

Only one book (Feb, 19, 1964 report, CE 2650, p. 565) was reported as checked out by Oswald after an examination of Dallas library records. That book was *The Shark and the Sardines* by Juan Jose Arevalo. In Dallas, only books with late charges preserved the name of who checked out a book. *The Shark and the Sardines* is the only book on record that Oswald supposedly kept over the time limit in Dallas, or anywhere else.

But the book was not found among Oswald's possessions and is therefore not on the official list of his possessions. Nor was the book ever returned to the Dallas library. These facts place the book in a "suspicious" category. The book was supposedly checked out November 6, 1963. It became due November 13, 1963. Since this is the only known

instance of Oswald failing to return a library book, who is also on record as never missing a day of work while employed throughout 1963, we should treat this report with suspicion.

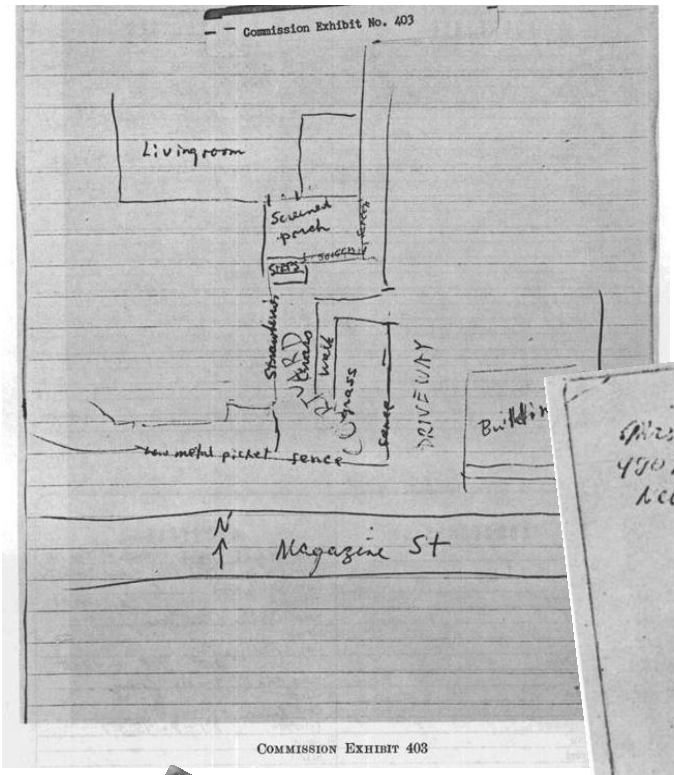
The official version mentions this failure-to-return, possibly to buttress an impression being created that Oswald had unreliable ways, but in fact, there are no prior instances of such behavior. Oswald was saddled with onus based on FBI reports that he failed to pay his rent and utility bills in New Orleans before leaving on a trip to Mexico City before appearing almost two weeks later back in Dallas (see below). The FBI reports thus create the impression that Oswald was not managing his responsibilities well. The Warren Commission flatly tells us (WC Vol 22, p 124) that Oswald did not pay his utility bill for charges run up after 7/25 at **4907** Magazine St., which the Warren Commission and the FBI identified, on multiple occasions, as Oswald's address. But that wasn't true, and they knew it. The record shown here was supplied to the Commission by the FBI:

5-9-63 to 9-23-63	4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La.	Mrs. JESSE JAMES GARNER, 4911 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.
5-12-63	Change of address from P. O. Box 2914 to 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.	Confidential Informant Dallas T-10
6-3-63 to 9-24-63	Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, La.	Confidential Informant Dallas T-11
July or August, 1963	Spent one night in motel at Mobile, Ala. with wife and Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES F. MURRET	Mrs. CHARLES F. MURRET?

55[illegible]

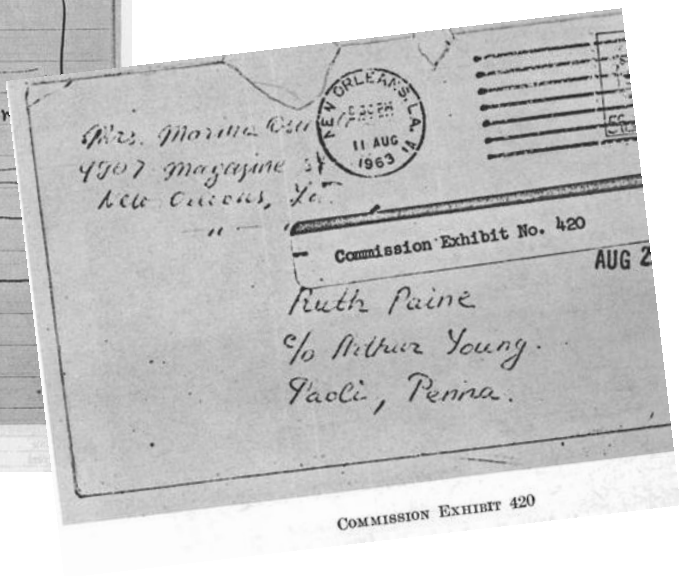
COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1963--Continued

Ruth Paine knew the correct address. Paine sketched the layout of the apartment to the right side of 4907 Magazine St., complete with screened porch and side entrance. A line from the porch extends toward the street and makes a corner to the left, showing the building for the 4907 portion of that side of the house that faced Magazine St.. The sketch made by Paine is clearly of 4905, where Paine spent a total of almost a week in two visits in 1963. However, it was labeled by The Warren Commission as 4907 Magazine.

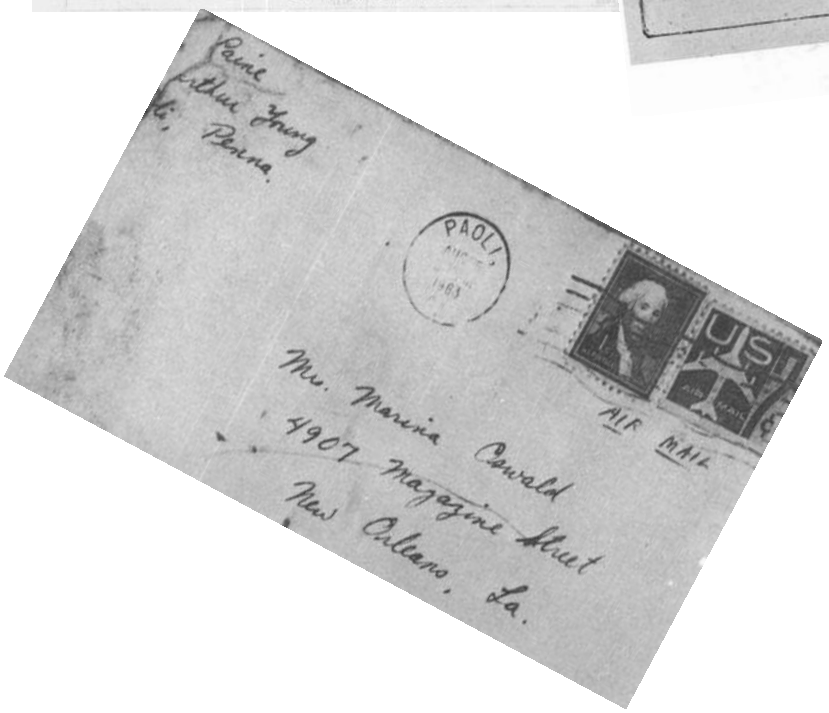


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 403

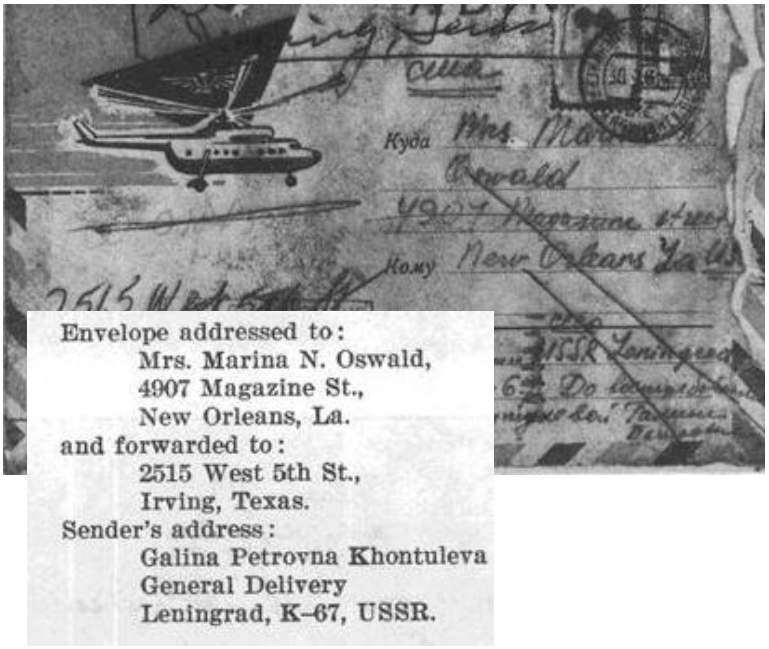
"CE 403 - Diagram of the ground layout of the premises at 4907 Magazine Street in New Orleans, drawn by Ruth Paine."



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 420



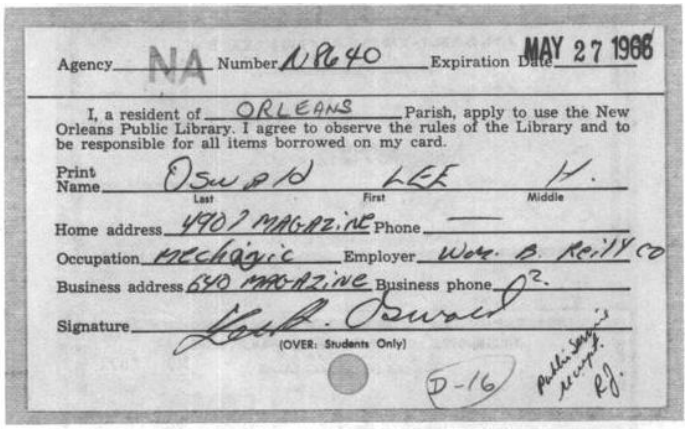
Ruth Paine and Marina knew the correct address was 4905, but they corresponded using the false 4907 address. This means they were witting as to Lee Harvey Oswald's special mail arrangements and were cooperating with those arrangements. Also, some who corresponded with the Oswald from the USSR used the 4907 address.



Envelope addressed to:
Mrs. Marina N. Oswald,
4907 Magazine St.,
New Orleans, La.
and forwarded to:
2515 West 5th St.,
Irving, Texas.
Sender's address:
Galina Petrovna Khontuleva
General Delivery
Leningrad, K-67, USSR.

Oswald also used the 4907 address for his New Orleans library card application, and for many other purposes, such as on his Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) flyers and employment applications.

CE 177: The number on this application made out by Lee H. Oswald is N8640. The Napoleon Branch librarian said Oswald's card number was 8460. The FBI said it was 8640. The writing is not in true cursive, which means it is probably authentic (the infamous Klein rifle order attributed to Oswald until new evidence came out concerning mail issues, is in cursive. It was probably forged, as Oswald tended to avoid using cursive on applications and other kinds of forms, as in this case.



Agency NA Number N8640 Expiration Date MAY 27 1966

I, a resident of ORLEANS Parish, apply to use the New Orleans Public Library. I agree to observe the rules of the Library and to be responsible for all items borrowed on my card.

Print Name Oswald (Last) LEE (First) H. (Middle)

Home address 4907 MAGAZINE Phone —

Occupation Mechanic Employer Wm. B. Reilly Co

Business address 640 MAGAZINE Business phone 2.

Signature Lee H. Oswald

(OVER: Students Only)

D-16

Nevertheless, Oswald's actual physical address was 4905 Magazine St. We note the address –4907-- because so much of Oswald's reading materials in the summer of 1963 came to that address or to his post office box (30061). It should also be noted here that "A.J. Hidell" was added to the 30061 post office box in New Orleans as a recipient, congruent with Oswald's assertion that the fictitious "Hidell" was Oswald's (equally) fictitious Fair Play for Cuba Committee's branch chapter leader. However, there was no "Hidell" on the recipient list for Oswald's previous P.O. Box in Dallas.. Nevertheless, the

Warren Commission has told the public that a rifle and revolver sent to a "Hidell" were picked up by Oswald prior to the April 10, 1963 shooting incident involving Gen. Walker in Dallas, about a week before Oswald moved to New Orleans.

But the U.S, 1962 Postal Manual reads: "Where a person claiming to be the addressee of certain mail is unknown to the postmaster, the mail may be withheld pending identification of the claimant."[3] Researcher George Bailey states:

> "…Oswald's box was authorized for his name only and anything coming in with another name, in this case his Hidell alias, would result in a return to sender. This makes getting his gun shipment to him problematic to say the least. The Warren Commission knew this [so]…They simply stated in the final report that, "It is not known whether the application for post office box 2915 listed 'A. Hidell' as a person entitled to receive mail at this box." That is ridiculous. They had the original application, published in evidence volume 19, page 286. It did not list anybody other than Lee Oswald. They had to have known this! …[It's] a common example of how the Warren Commission and its lawyers operated and hid the truth from the public. Years later the HSCA would play the same game…
>
> There are other issues at play to further complicate this besides a locked down mail box. One of the postal regulations at the time required that anybody purchasing a firearm had to fill out and sign a **2162** form. Not only the buyer but the seller as well. This form was to be kept on file for four years. This form was never found. Klein's normally kept a copy of the 2162 form for all gun sales. It was a major dealer so they had thousands on file. The FBI never requested it and Klein's never volunteered a copy. Also, a stub of the money order should have been on file as well, but no stub was ever entered in as evidence.[4]

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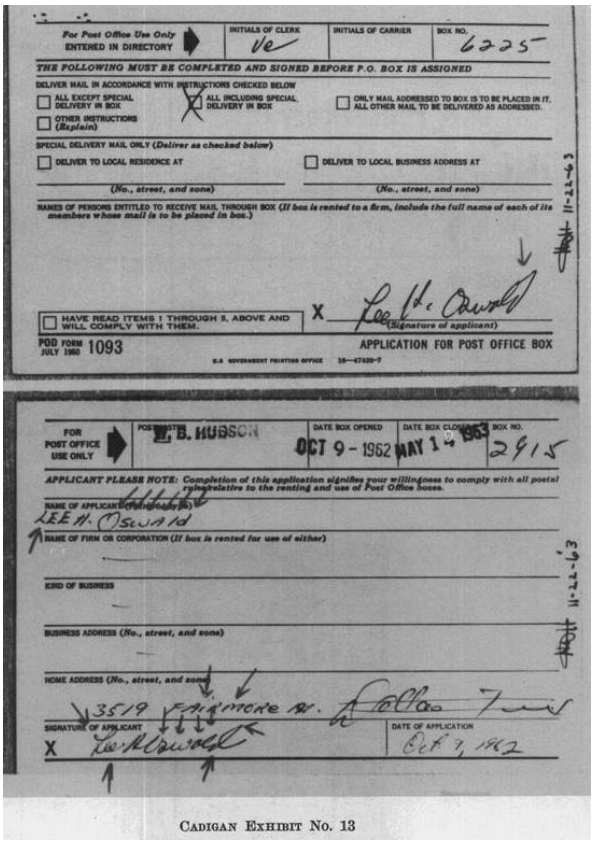
[3] Ian Griggs, http://www.jfkassassinationforum.com/index.php?topic=1939.10;wap2

[4] "Purchasing the Rifle" George Bailey http://oswaldsmother.blogspot.com/2009/11/who-bought-guns.html The summary in the matter: *Post office box address only authorized for his name Lee Oswald. Anything sent with another name (as the rifle allegedly was) would be marked return to sender.

* Money Order not marked with proper routing stamps proving his path through the banking system.
* Work records at Jaggars-Chiles-Stovell show Oswald was [working]… at the time the MO was allegedly purchased and mailed * No finger prints found on the MO or the order coupon.
* MO eventually found in the National Archives in Washington, DC. * No 2162 form ever found from the buyer or the shipper. * Oswald ordered the 36" model but apparently possessed the 40" model not for sale at Klein's Sporting Goods at the time of sale."

http://www.jfkassassinationforum.com/index.php/topic,1939.15/wap2.html.



For Post Office Use Only
ENTERED IN DIRECTORY
INITIALS OF CLERK: VC
INITIALS OF CARRIER
BOX NO. 6225

THE FOLLOWING MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED BEFORE P.O. BOX IS ASSIGNED

DELIVER MAIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH INSTRUCTIONS CHECKED BELOW
☐ ALL EXCEPT SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
☒ ALL INCLUDING SPECIAL DELIVERY IN BOX
☐ ONLY MAIL ADDRESSED TO BOX IS TO BE PLACED IN IT. ALL OTHER MAIL TO BE DELIVERED AS ADDRESSED.
☐ OTHER INSTRUCTIONS (Explain)

SPECIAL DELIVERY MAIL ONLY (Deliver as checked below)
☐ DELIVER TO LOCAL RESIDENCE AT (No., street, and zone)
☐ DELIVER TO LOCAL BUSINESS ADDRESS AT (No., street, and zone)

NAMES OF PERSONS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE MAIL THROUGH BOX (If box is rented to a firm, include the full name of each of its members whose mail is to be placed in box.)

11-22-63

☐ HAVE READ ITEMS 1 THROUGH 8, ABOVE AND WILL COMPLY WITH THEM.
X Lee H. Oswald (Signature of applicant)

POD FORM 1093 JULY 1960
APPLICATION FOR POST OFFICE BOX

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—67620-7

FOR POST OFFICE USE ONLY
POSTMASTER: B. HUDSON
DATE BOX OPENED: OCT 9 - 1962
DATE BOX CLOSED: MAY 14 1963
BOX NO. 2915

APPLICANT PLEASE NOTE: Completion of this application signifies your willingness to comply with all postal regulations relative to the renting and use of Post Office boxes.

NAME OF APPLICANT (Individual to be)
LEE H. OSWALD

NAME OF FIRM OR CORPORATION (If box is rented for use of either)

KIND OF BUSINESS

BUSINESS ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)

HOME ADDRESS (No., street, and zone)
3519 Fairmont St. Dallas 7 Texas

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT
X Lee H. Oswald

DATE OF APPLICATION
Oct 7, 1962

11-22-63

CADIGAN EXHIBIT NO. 13

There is no "Hidell" on LHO's Dallas PO Box card.

For perspective, in the Cold War era of 1963, having materials mailed to one's actual physical address originating in the USSR, or from the US Communist Party, was risky, just as if someone who had returned recently from Iran, in 2010, kept receiving mail from Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan, with anti-American slogans all over it. Oswald chose to have most of his Russian language magazines and newspapers delivered to his post office boxes. Since Oswald was fluent in Russian, he also enjoyed reading these publications.[5]

The Utility Bill Scam against Lee Harvey Oswald

The extent and detail to which those who framed Oswald went is stunning. It seems he had to be painted as black as possible. One means was to show that he was a slacker who left New Orleans without paying his utility bills and rent.

Despite these facts, the "Oswald-did-it" contingent, including the Sixth Floor Museum in Dallas, say Oswald picked up a rifle sent to Hidell at his Dallas Post Office Box, prior to Oswald's forming the FPCC in New Orleans. Books disputing this are banned from the Sixth Floor Museum. The "X" on the street showing where Kennedy was fatally wounded is not maintained by the City of Dallas: it is maintained by Robert Groden, arrested by Dallas police in July, 2010 as a "vendor without a permit" after decades of his presence at the site (no such permits are issued in Dallas, by the way, as of July, 2010).

[5] Despite abundant evidence to the contrary (*viz* Russian native George DeMohrenschildt's *I Am a Patsy!)* the fiction that Oswald knew only *rudimentary* Russian is still touted on some websites and encyclopedias pushing the Official Version. For example: "The Marine had subscribed to The Worker and taught himself rudimentary Russian." *New World Encyclopedia* : http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Lee_Harvey_Oswald

Eric Rogers and his wife moved into the apartment facing the busy street at 4907 Magazine, adjacent to the front and left of Oswald's 4905 apartment just before Oswald was fired from William B. Reily Coffee Co. on July 19, 1063. Rogers testified that he was, at the time, unemployed. As is still true today, New Orleans landlords were wary of allowing anyone to move into an apartment in a city known for transients unless they had a guaranteed income. But Rogers remained unemployed until Oswald left New Orleans. Circumstantial evidence suggests that Oswald was paying Rogers' rent, since we know Oswald was paying Rogers' utility bill, as will be demonstrated in the pages below.

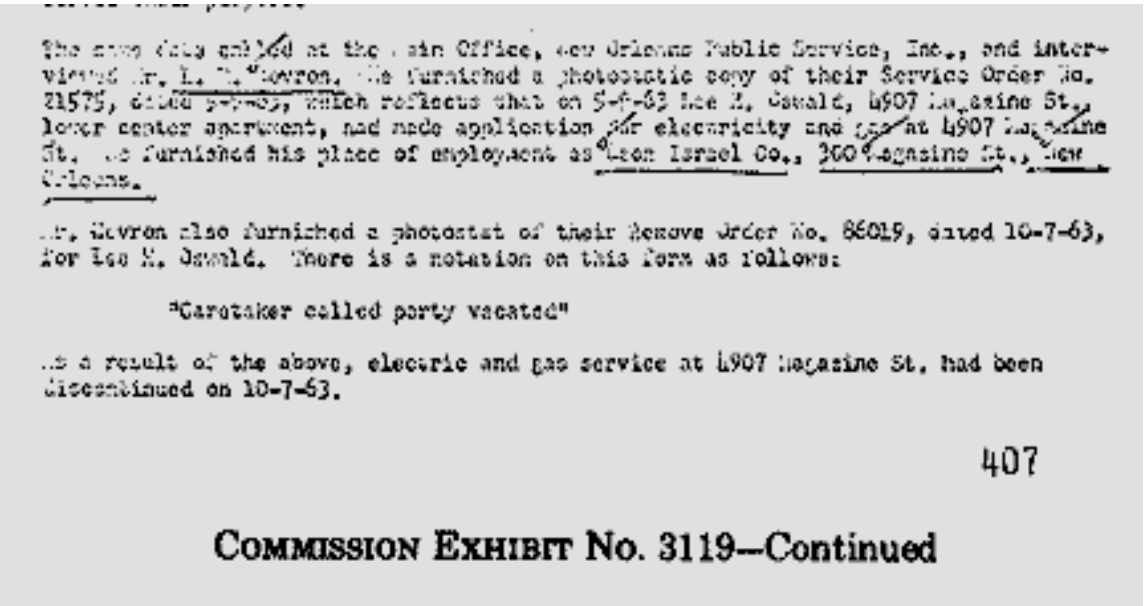
4907 Magazine St. entrance and mailbox. An identical apartment, 4909, comprises the other half of this front view. A bush partially hides the side apartment (4905) with its screened porch where Oswald and his family lived. The tenant in 4905 placed a small sign "4905" in the side apartment's small garden (photo Jan. 2000) to landmark the true address for tourists. Eric Rogers took mail for Oswald but claimed he "never" met him.

Records from Polk's Directory show that 4907 was unoccupied for two years prior to the Rogers' moving in. Nevertheless, Oswald is on record as paying for the utilities to be turned on at 4907 on May 10, 1963, the day the FBI says he moved into 4907.

The Mary Ferrell Chronology offers:

> "May 10, 1963 (Friday) - Oswald applies for utilities at 4907 Magazine and shows his employment as: Leon Israel, 300 Magazine. (WC Vol 26, p. 769) Why the subterfuge?"

Here is the portion of the document (The Commission's records were sometimes printed this poorly) to which she refers:



The above data obtained at the Main Office, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., and interviewed Mr. L. T. Mayron. He furnished a photostatic copy of their Service Order No. 21575, dated [illegible], which reflects that on 5-6-63 Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., lower center apartment, had made application for electricity and gas at 4907 Magazine St. He furnished his place of employment as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., New Orleans.

Mr. Mayron also furnished a photostat of their Remove Order No. 86019, dated 10-7-63, for Lee H. Oswald. There is a notation on this form as follows:

"Caretaker called party vacated"

As a result of the above, electric and gas service at 4907 Magazine St. had been discontinued on 10-7-63.

407

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3119--Continued

Clearly, Oswald had paid the utility bill in May and June for 4907 Magazine Street, seemingly to 'prove' he lived there. Mary Ferrell's chronology states the Warren Commission, Vol. 22, page 124, as her source that Oswald didn't pay for "his" utility bill for July, making it seem that Oswald was irresponsible by failing to pay the bill:

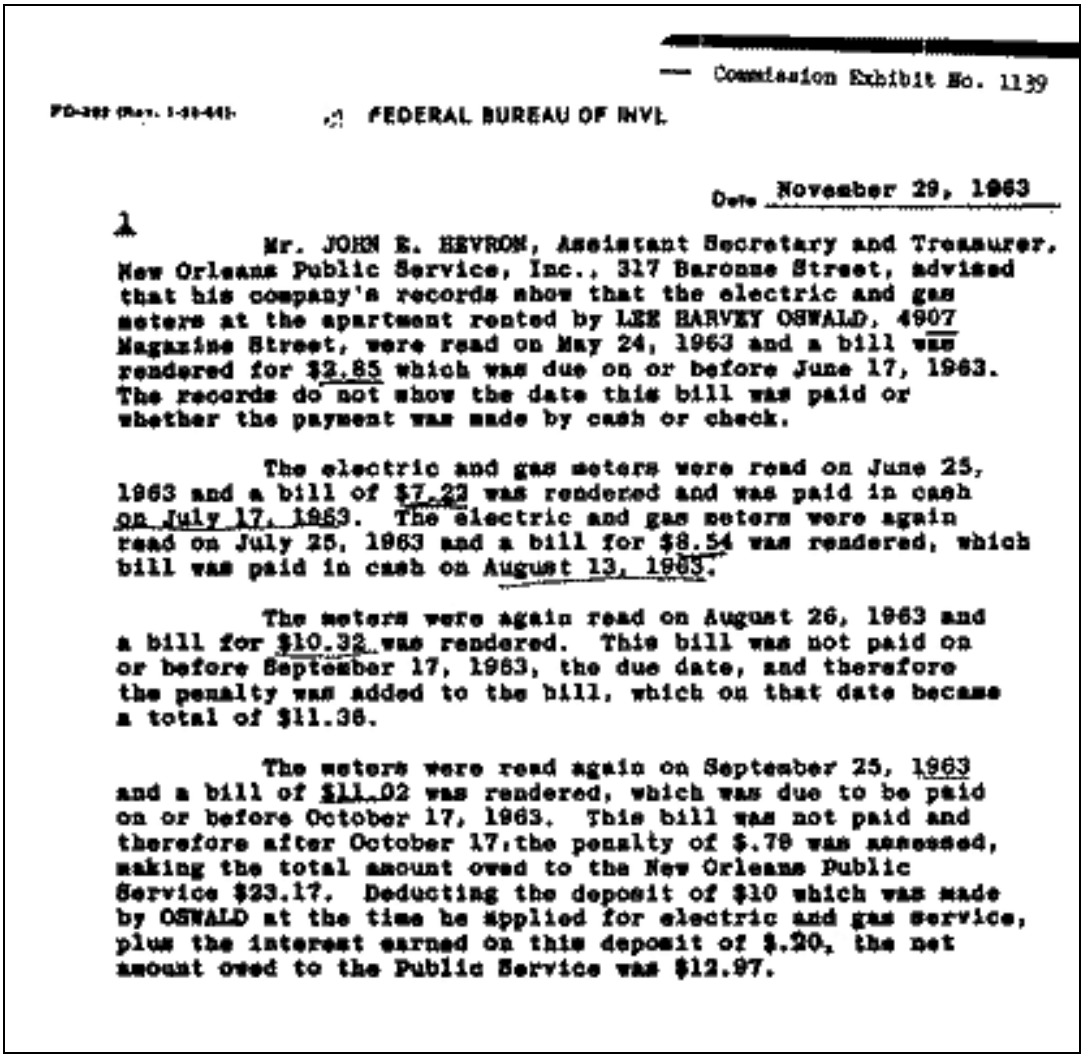
Note that the report says "electric and gas service at 4907 Magazine St. had been discontinued on 10-7-63." But Eric Rogers and his wife *were still living at that address* in the summer of 1964 when The Warren Commission obtained Eric Rogers' testimony.

Those who think "official records" in the case against Lee Harvey Oswald can be trusted need to take this lesson to heart: the 4907 utility bill is a classic example of chicanery – "deception by trickery or sophistry." And the deception is fully played out in some big official version biographies, as well as in this misleading entry in the much-trusted Mary Ferrell chronology:

> "July 25, 1963 (Thursday) - **Oswald does not pay for his gas and lights used at 4907 Magazine after this date** (the utility charges from 7/25 until 8/__ were billed on 9/__ but were not paid. (**WC Vol 22, p. 124**)..." (my emphasis)

However, the record cited (below) shows Oswald paid the utility bills for 4907 for July at 4907 (in August, as was the practice), after which Oswald's deposit money was applied to the August bill (in September) covering almost the entire bill, had the late penalty fee not been assessed.

But the bills were not for "his" "gas and lights" as reported by Ferrell (who elsewhere acknowledges that 4907 is not Oswald's actual residence). In summary, Oswald paid the utility bill at 4907 in June and half of July for a supposedly vacant apartment, then paid the utility bill for half of July and almost all of August for tenants there –the Rogers.



Commission Exhibit No. 1139

FD-302 (Rev. 1-28-64) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVI

Date November 29, 1963

1

Mr. JOHN E. HEVRON, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., 317 Baronne Street, advised that his company's records show that the electric and gas meters at the apartment rented by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 4907 Magazine Street, were read on May 24, 1963 and a bill was rendered for $2.85 which was due on or before June 17, 1963. The records do not show the date this bill was paid or whether the payment was made by cash or check.

The electric and gas meters were read on June 25, 1963 and a bill of $7.22 was rendered and was paid in cash on July 17, 1963. The electric and gas meters were again read on July 25, 1963 and a bill for $8.54 was rendered, which bill was paid in cash on August 13, 1963.

The meters were again read on August 26, 1963 and a bill for $10.32 was rendered. This bill was not paid on or before September 17, 1963, the due date, and therefore the penalty was added to the bill, which on that date became a total of $11.36.

The meters were read again on September 25, 1963 and a bill of $11.02 was rendered, which was due to be paid on or before October 17, 1963. This bill was not paid and therefore after October 17, the penalty of $.78 was assessed, making the total amount owed to the New Orleans Public Service $23.17. Deducting the deposit of $10 which was made by OSWALD at the time he applied for electric and gas service, plus the interest earned on this deposit of $.20, the net amount owed to the Public Service was $12.97.

The above report blackens Oswald's reputation quite thoroughly as someone who skipped town without paying utility bills due. How many other documents about Oswald's life on file have misrepresented the facts? I have found many more.

It is true that Oswald had mail sent to 4907 and filled out most forms with "4907", so that his apparent physical address while in New Orleans seemed to be 4907.

But a large, screened-in porch (which still existed in 2009 photos) is described by the same anti-Oswald writers, including McMillan, as the ominous scene where a bitter, unemployed Oswald dry-fired his rifle for hours late that summer (a penchant never reported by any actual residents, including the hostile witness Mrs. Jesse James Garner, the property manager). At that time, the porch was not fronted with shrubs and trees obscuring its presence.

No screened-in porches ever existed where a panel can be seen dividing 4907 from 4909. But evidence exists in Garner's affidavit and testimony, as well as Ruth Paine's sketch of 4905 (labeled by the Warren Commission as 4907) proving the side apartment with the screened-in porch at 4905 Magazine St. was Oswald's.

Oswald explained to me in 1963 that he used 4907 instead of 4905 as his address so his wife and baby daughter would be safer,[6] since he was receiving mail from the USSR and later was posing as pro-Castro in a vehemently anti-Castro city at the height of the Cold War. He had reason to be concerned for his family's safety. I defy anyone to provide a better explanation.

As for Ferrell's asking, "Why the subterfuge?" regarding Oswald's placing "Leon Israel" as his place of work on his rental and utility applications for 4905-4907, LHO did not want Marina, his wife, to see us together at William B. Reily's, where we worked. Leon Israel Coffee Company was located at 300 Magazine: Reily's was at 640 Magazine. Marina, in fact, did visit Leon Israel Coffee Company, discovering that Lee was not an employee there.

Much of Oswald's mail, then, went to 4907, including letters and magazines written in Russian, sent from the USSR. The Cuban Missile crisis had occurred only the previous October. Marina nevertheless corresponded without hindrance from Oswald with her USSR friends and relatives at this time.

The Commission and the FBI knew that a married gentleman named Eric Rogers had been living at 4907 Magazine ***for a year*** when he was interviewed on July 21, 1964, the same day that an important cancer research expert and witness, Dr. Mary Sherman, was found brutally murdered in her upscale apartment on 3101 St. Charles Avenue. Perhaps this is why Rogers, while indicating that he received Oswald's mail, at the same time stoutly asserted that *he had never met Oswald* (Vol. XXII, p. 124). Here is Rogers' testimony about when he moved into 4907:

> **Mr. LIEBELER**. Mr. Rogers, am I correct in understanding that you lived at 4907 Magazine Street during the period last summer when—

[6] Nobody else has offered an explanation as to why Oswald had his mail sent to 4907 –an address his wife and Ruth Paine also used for their mail, so they were witting of the arrangement—nor has the mailing address been an issue among researchers (as it should have been). I brought the matter to the attention of researchers, and CBS' *Sixty Minutes*, in 1999.

Mr. ROGERS. I did; a few months.

Mr. LIEBELER. When did you move there?

Mr. ROGERS. It was around in the… in July, around July.

Mr. LIEBELER. Was Oswald there?

Mr. ROGERS. He was there for a short period of time.

Mr. LIEBELER. You lived right next door to Oswald?

Mr. ROGERS. My apartment was in the front [**4907**] and my window was right next--near his apartment.

Some kind of arrangement existed between Oswald and Rogers, but Rogers wasn't volunteering any details, and the Commission and the FBI did not want a closer look: the rent records for Rogers were never examined to see who had paid his rent while he remained at home with his wife for several months, unemployed, until Oswald left town.

When Mrs. Jesse Garner, the property manager, told the Warren Commission on May 5, 1964, by affidavit (Vol X, p. 276) that Oswald left town owing two weeks' rent for 4905 Magazine St, no correction was made that 4907 was not Oswald's address. The Garners did not mention the 4907 address at this time, nor later in live testimony to the Commission.

AFFIDAVIT OF JESSE J. GARNER

The following affidavit was executed by Jesse J. Garner on May 5, 1964.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, ss:

Jesse J. Garner, being duly sworn says:

1. My name is Jesse James Garner. I was born July 17, 1908, in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. I have resided in New Orleans for the last 52 years.

2. I am presently employed as a cab driver for Toye Brothers and have been so employed for the last twenty years.

3. My wife and I reside at 4911 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, where we have resided continuously for the last four years.

4. Number 4911 Magazine Street consists of one-half of a house located at 4905-11 Magazine Street. The other half of the house is divided into two apartments which go by the number 4905 and 4907 Magazine Street.

5. Lee Harvey Oswald occupied the apartment known as 4905 Magazine Street from May 9, 1963, to on or about September 23, 1963. He paid a rental of $65.00 per month for the apartment, which was furnished, and was directly responsible to the utility company for payment of gas and electric bills.

Oddly, the apartment Lee rented (4905) was listed as occupied by "Robert E. Lee" not only for 1963 (in the 1964 directory, compiled in the Fall of 1963) but also in the directory for the year prior. District Attorney Jim Garrison tracked down a "Robert E. Lee" who lived several blocks away: we know no more than that. What remained due regarding the utility bill for September (billed in October) was reported as a charge placed against Oswald, even though most of it was Eric Rogers' responsibility, not Oswald's.

So Oswald was blamed for failing to pay a bill that belonged to somebody else.[7]

But payments were untraceable, made in cash, with no check trail. Atop the failure to deermine who paid Rogers' rent (he told The Commission he was not employed until late in September), the FBI and the Warren Commission also ignored the need to obtain utility bills and payment records for 4905.

However Mrs. Garner may have cooperated with Oswald at the time, after his death she went on record claiming the Oswalds were nasty tenants who left the apartment filthy and owed her money. This is difficult to believe, since super-clean Quaker Ruth Paine and her two small children had been living with the Oswalds for several days just before the Oswalds moved out. Paine helped heavily-pregnant Marina pack everything, and Oswald was described as the person who loaded Paine's car.

Furthermore, the Garners observed the car getting packed as it sat in full view on the street for several days. They were concerned that someone might have been tempted to break into the car and steal the contents. They even knew when Ruth Paine drove off with Marina, little June Oswald, and Paine's small children. Nevertheless, the Garners said they did not approach Oswald, who remained behind for two days, to ask him to pay what was, according to them, rent overdue by almost two weeks.

Therefore, it is reasonable to suspect that Oswald had actually paid Mrs. Garner everything owed. But because Oswald always paid by cash, in 1964 Garner was free to say whatever she wished that would keep her out of trouble. Mrs. Garner can be forgiven for adding to the blackening of Oswald's reputation. Many people at this time were quite afraid of being associated in any friendly way with the notorious accused assassin, now dead.

Thus Oswald was described as having skipped town, leaving unpaid bills behind. And that's how it is presented to the American public to this very day in the official records. (WC Vol. XXII p 124, as shown above). With this misleading record on the books, we now must assess if Oswald would have been likely to have ***failed to return an overdue library book to the Dallas library.***

Oswald was not only careful to make sure all the books he checked out from the New Orleans Napoleon Branch library were returned in a timely manner, but he seems to have gone to extraordinary lengths to make sure of it. Oswald, according to the FBI and the CIA, was in Mexico by September 26, where he remained until October 3rd. But the last

[7] I observed myself that the utilities were already turned on at 4905 on May 10, 1963: the property manager had to know this as well.

four library books Oswald checked out -- *Goldfinger*, *Moonraker*, *Ape and Essence*, and *Brave New World*, were returned to the library on October 3rd by an unknown person. No effort was made to locate the person responsible. Had they done so, they might have learned that Susie Hanover, my landlady at nearby 1032 ½ Marengo St., and a mutual friend of both Oswald and myself, dropped off the books for him before they became due. Such a discovery might have revealed more than the Commission would have wanted the American people to know about.

On the day these four books were returned to the library, Oswald had just left Mexico: passengers on a bus from Laredo heading toward Dallas said they saw him on the bus, and the FBI reported this as his mode of travel.[8] Whether that was true or not, Oswald was not in New Orleans. Notwithstanding his care in making sure the last four books he checked out in New Orleans were returned when due, during the same time period LHO was maligned by the Garners, US government agencies, and McMillan as a deadbeat who skipped town with bills due. This is important because of what we see next, regarding Oswald's supposedly never returning a particular overdue library book in Dallas in November, 1963. The reported failure to return the book to the Dallas library system thus takes on a suspicious note. Such a failure, especially in the 1960's, could be seen as an indication of the accused assassin's growing instability and unreliability.

The Oak Cliff branch library was 8/10's of a mile from the boarding house at 1026 North Beckley, twice as far as it had been from Oswald's apartment in New Orleans, but Oswald was said to have visited it frequently.[9] Oswald, known to be meticulous as to details, and careful with money, would have avoided a fine on an overdue book if possible. For these reasons, we should inspect the particulars of the reported incident carefully.

The Shark and the Sardines

The Shark and the Sardines (1961, 256 pages) was a notorious, controversial book in 1963, considered "anti-American" by the CIA. Such a book in Oswald's possession could help buttress the case against him as anti-American. The overdue book was the last known book, according to the FBI, that Oswald borrowed from the public library before Kennedy's assassination.

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[8] "On 3 October 1963 Oswald arrived by bus at Nuevo Laredo at 6:30 AM. He arrived at Dallas, Texas, on the evening of 3 October and took a room at the Dallas YMCA. On 4 October 1963 Oswald returned to and stayed at the YMCA." NARA Document #104-10017-10037, declassified February 9th, 1996

[9] Jim Marrs, *Crossfire, the Plot that Killed Kennedy.* Quote from "On the Tippit Slaying" http://www.acorn.net/jfkplace/03/JDT/brundage.tippit .

What was this book about? Its author, Juan Jose Arevalo, was Guatemala's first democratically elected president (1944). Before that, the country had been run by a series of dictatorships. When President Jacobo Arbenz implemented his predecessor's failed land reform policies, the CIA designed and conducted a Coup d'etat through Operation PBFORTUNE and Operation PBSUCCESS to get redistributed land back into the hands of big private plantations run by the United Fruit Company. Guatemala became a harsh dictatorship, with three decades of bloodshed and war as a result of the people's attempts to restore a democratic government.[10]

Arevalo remained an unpopular figure in the US in 1963. His complaints about the CIA-sponsored coup d'etat that deposed Arbenz made him a pariah to American media. But the book told the truth. *The Shark and the Sardines*, published in 1956, was followed in 1963 with a sequel, *Anti-Communism in Latin America*. In their Jan. 5, 1962 article, "Guatemala: Echoes from a Sardine," *Time Magazine*, possibly inspired by the CIA's blacklisting of the author, trumpeted the fact that Castro and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee had embraced Arevalo's little book, while admitting that the author took no royalties from Castro's reprinting of his story:

> A self-styled "spiritual Socialist," he blamed his country's ills on the United Fruit Co., which had immense holdings in Guatemala, [and] accused the U.S. Government of backing the company's "exploitations,"…though a devious administrator, he gave his country some freedoms it had not known under a previous long line of dictators. The one party he refused to legalize was the Communist—but he did nothing to restrain the Communist clique behind gullible Army Colonel Jacobo Arbenz, who succeeded him as President… Arévalo protests, "I am a Christian and an idealistic anti-Marxist." He insists that "I am not anti-American. I oppose the American Government when it turns into a protector of American corporations."…As for Castro, says Arévalo, Communism will not work in Latin America or anywhere else. "You can see that by going over their record in Cuba."

In other words, Oswald was reported to be reading a work by an anti-communist socialist whose anti-American little book was reprinted by Castro even as it was damned

[10] Allan Dulles, one of the Warren Commission's members, was not only the former CIA Director who had been fired by President Kennedy, making him a poor choice to sit on a committee investigating who killed Kennedy, but he was also a major stakeholder in United Fruit. That such a man would be appointed to the Commission (and he was not alone in having conflicts of interest) presaged its doom as an unbiased investigative arm of the U.S. government in the Kennedy assassination.

by the CIA and the US media. The book was available for check-out from the Dallas public library, we have been told. But because so much evidence against Oswald in Dallas is now known or suspected to have been planted, and because this book has never been found, we have to ask if the notably right-winged Dallas library would actually have purchased such a book for its upright citizens to read. The fact that it was "late" – the one and only record of a "late" book for Oswald that can be found (and the sole reason that the book title could be found in the Dallas library records by the FBI) places this "find" on shaky ground.

Other volumes are known to have been read by Oswald in Dallas: CE 2652 tells us that Marina Oswald witnessed her husband reading two thick, blue books in New Orleans that she believed were US history books. The two volumes were last seen in Robert Oswald's possession: he turned them over to the FBI. The books were H.G. Well's massive and popular tomes, *The Outline of History*, Vols. I and II. (at least 1,324 pages long, with expanded material after WW II). Robert Oswald identified both books as belonging to his brother, and the locale where read was changed to Dallas, prior to the move to New Orleans. We do not know how Robert Oswald happened to have obtained possession of these books. Interestingly, Oswald mentioned H.G. Wells in his Historic Diary: "I don't like: picture of Lenin which watchs from its place of honour and phy traning at 11.00-11.10 each morning (complusery) for all. (Shades of H.G. Wells)."[11]

The apparent dyslexia from which Oswald suffered did not stop him from reading. His British form of writing "honour" – and some other words in the British form -- probably derived from his reading so many books written by British authors. H. G. Wells, for example, was born in London.

Were There Other Overdue Books?

But weren't there other overdue books? The Mary Ferrell Chronology, trusted by many researchers, raises the question, despite the entries on the FBI list:

"Sept. 5, 1963 (Thursday) - Oswald had three library books due this date. **He probably didn't return them until 9/9/63. (**22:83)"

When we access the record Ferrell cites, it is the wrong page (page 2) of the same FBI library book list that everyone references. No dates of 9/9/63 are listed there, or on any other page. Ferrell was in error. Checking the entire record, three books were checked out on August 22, 1963: *From Russia with Love, The Sixth Galaxy Reader,* and *Portals of*

[11] Weberman, Nodule 4: "Oswald in Minsk, Jan. 4, 1960."

Tomorrow. All three were returned on time, on Sept. 5, 1963 (Thursday). We conclude that no books were returned late in New Orleans, despite Ferrell's insinuation.

Why Be Concerned About What Oswald Was Reading?

The FBI was**.** And Ferrell, as well as other serious researchers, made note of the books Oswald read. Perhaps an assassin's reading materials could help explain why he committed the crime. Perhaps an assassin's reading selections could cast light on an assassin's evil motives.

The FBI confiscated every book it could find that Oswald had read in New Orleans. We know that many of Oswald's writings and documents were chemically treated to find fingerprints. In addition, perhaps the FBI sought to find underlined passages – Oswald was fond of underlining passages. Or perhaps they wanted the books to be kept from the public eye. What would people think if they had learned that Oswald had read the classic religious book *Ben Hur—a Story of the Christ*, when he was supposed to be a cruel, demented, Communist, Castro-loving atheist who single-handedly killed the nation's president?

What if Oswald had underlined some key passages that would have shown a different side to the supposedly demented killer? We know the title of the book -- *Ben Hur—a Story of the Christ* was truncated by the FBI to "Ben Hur" –obscuring the fact that Oswald had read a big book that was beloved and respected by American Christians. Certain other book titles were also truncated that should have had full titles shown to indicate their actual topic. The full titles of these books might have better revealed some of the character and thought life of Oswald (They will be revealed below).

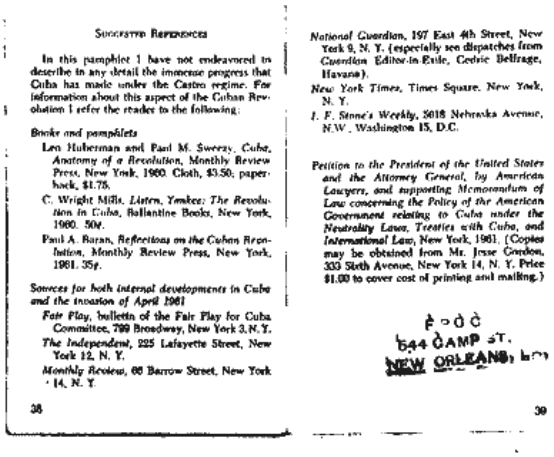
If this essay seems biased in favor of Oswald, one must remember that facts are being brought to the fore here that will not be found in "official version" sources. Not a few, but hundreds of such suppressed facts exist that throw everything out of the shadows into the light. Any perplexity or frustration against those pushing the official version is because hundreds of such problems have been found by honest researchers. Only persons with a double-digit IQ could possibly come to the conclusions pushed on the Internet by the "Oswald-did-it" clan, when exposed to the new evidence. The dishonesty that is rampant in the official version is obvious and troubling.[12]

[12] Witnesses who bring out the facts are often attacked on Internet forums, usually involving character assassination, ad hominem arguments, and nit-picking aimed at destroying witness credibility. ARRB witness and board member Douglas Horne, for example, was subjected to appalling rudeness. I, too, have suffered the same treatment. Horne, I am told, has "retired" from any further research efforts due to the harshness of forum criticism, despite the fact that his five volumes of work remove all doubts that evidence was suppressed, destroyed or substituted in the autopsy records of JFK to frame Oswald.

No mention is found in the Wikipedia biography, for example, of the fact that Oswald visited New Orleans college campuses in 1963 for weeks with former FBI Chicago area chief Guy Banister, famed for his anti-communist, anti-Castro, and anti-desegregation stances. That old bulldog would never have associated with Oswald if the young man were really a communist or a pro-Castro activist. By ignoring the statements of multiple witnesses, or demeaning them in their "conspiracy theory" sections, Wikipedia is guilty of withholding vital information about Oswald that the public has the right to know.

In this example of evidence ignored or suppressed by the media, in 1995 Dr. Michael L. Kurtz, respected professor of history and native of Louisiana, told the ARRB that when he was a student in New Orleans, Kurtz and a fellow student (who has corroborated Kurtz' account) witnessed Banister and Oswald working closely together on college campuses:[13]

> "…during the spring and summer of 1963…(a)s I have in my book…I myself saw Banister and Oswald together in New Orleans in the summer of 1963. On the first occasion, Banister was debating President Kennedy's civil rights policies with a group of college students, including myself. Oswald was in the company of Banister. At the time -- this is the late spring of 1963 -- I was a senior at what at that time was the Louisiana State University in New Orleans, although today it's called the University of New Orleans…Banister was certainly a rabid segregationist to say the least, virulently critical of President Kennedy's civil rights policies."



SUGGESTED REFERENCES

In this pamphlet I have not endeavored to describe in any detail the immense progress that Cuba has made under the Castro regime. For information about this aspect of the Cuban Revolution I refer the reader to the following:

Books and pamphlets

Leo Huberman and Paul M. Sweezy, *Cuba, Anatomy of a Revolution*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1960. Cloth, $3.50; paperback, $1.75.

C. Wright Mills, *Listen, Yankee: The Revolution in Cuba*, Ballantine Books, New York, 1960. 50¢.

Paul A. Baran, *Reflections on the Cuban Revolution*, Monthly Review Press, New York, 1961. 35¢.

Sources for both internal developments in Cuba and the invasion of April 1961

Fair Play, bulletin of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

The Independent, 225 Lafayette Street, New York 12, N. Y.

Monthly Review, 66 Barrow Street, New York 14, N. Y.

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National Guardian, 197 East 4th Street, New York 9, N. Y. (especially see dispatches from *Guardian* Editor-in-Exile, Cedric Belfrage, Havana).

New York Times, Times Square, New York, N. Y.

I. F. Stone's Weekly, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, N.W., Washington 15, D.C.

Petition to the President of the United States and the Attorney General, by American Lawyers, and supporting Memorandum of Law concerning the Policy of the American Government relating to Cuba under the Neutrality Laws, Treaties with Cuba, and International Law, New York, 1961. (Copies may be obtained from Ms. Jesse Gordon, 333 Sixth Avenue, New York 14, N. Y. Price $1.00 to cover cost of printing and mailing.)

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3120—Continued

Later that summer, Oswald was acting quite differently. By mid-August, he had conducted three pamphleteering events for his bogus branch chapter of the FPCC (Fair Play for Cuba Committee) that he had founded -- a chapter that never held a meeting, and never had a membership list that was made public. A famous photo of Oswald -- handing out "Hands Off Cuba"

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[13] See *Crime of the Century*, *the Kennedy Assassination from a Historian's Viewpoint*, by Dr. Michael L. Kurtz. Kurtz made these statements before Tunheim and other ARRB Board members on June 28, 1995. **Note by JVB**: Oswald despised having to assist Banister on this assignment, but felt he was being tested for his loyalty, as a recent returnee from the Soviet Union; Oswald told me he had to cooperate with this distasteful assignment.

flyers near the entrance of the Trade Mart -- has been widely published. But almost ignored, except by researchers, is the 40-page booklet Oswald also handed out on an earlier occasion -- "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss LaMont, – of which researcher William Davy tells us some crucial information:

> "…Written by a well-known New York peace activist, the tract was critical of the Bay of Pigs invasion. In 1963 the pamphlet had already gone through four printings. However, the copies that Oswald distributed were from the first printing of June of 1961, a period that found Oswald still in Russia. In 1961 a large bulk order for this first printing came directly from the Central Intelligence Agency.[14] "

So how did the "pro Castro" Oswald get his hands on a stack of 1961 first-print pamphlets, with, logically, the CIA as the likely provider? Three later editions had been printed since the big CIA order. The Warren Commission failed to mention this fact about the pamphlet. Knowing the true relationship of Oswald to Banister makes it easier to guess how Oswald got hold of the pamphlets.

Anyone who closely studies the evidence with an open mind realizes Oswald was surrounded by "agency" people in New Orleans. In contrast, there is a foreboding silence about Oswald's agency connections in Dallas, except for his relationship with FBI agent James Hosty,– a man who obediently destroyed evidence in the case.[15]

We now understand that the Warren Commission, the Secret Service, and the FBI did not give us necessarily accurate information regarding the above items of mention. Thus, though we can hope to learn something about the real Lee H. Oswald by reviewing his reading choices, we must be cognizant of the fact that the official list shows *only the books the FBI reported to the Secret Service, which the Secret Service passed on to the Warren Commission.*

There were other books Oswald also read or paged through without checking them out. One such book was *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom* by T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) -- a beautifully illustrated tome[16] kept safe from check-outs. Oswald and I together accessed it on several occasions, but at which library, I cannot recall, for besides

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[14] *Let Justice Be Done*, Ch. 4, The information is derived from James DiEugenio's *Destiny Betrayed: JFK, Cuba, and the Garrison Case* (New York: Sheridan Square Press, 1992), pp. 218-219.

[15] Soon after the assassination, Hosty, on orders, destroyed a notefrom Oswald that he and a receptionist at the Dallas FBI office called a "threat to blow up the FBI building." We have to take their word for it.

[16] One of the beautiful illustrations commissioned by T. E. Lawrence ("Lawrence of Arabia") for his book, *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom*.

New Orleans' main library, we also met several times at Tulane University's libraries: one such book we read there was *The Lost World of Quintana Roo* (1963), by Michael Peissel.

What is certain is that in 1963, the last year of his life, Lee Harvey Oswald established a record as an avid reader with eclectic and sometimes intellectual tastes. Officially, though witnesses tell us he was sometimes elsewhere, Oswald spent 115 days in the Dallas, Texas area and then moved to New Orleans, where he spent 152 days. After telling his Russian-born wife, Marina, that he was leaving her forever (McMillan), Oswald visited Mexico and Mexico City for less than two weeks, then returned to Dallas, where he lived some 54 days. He spent that time generally apart from his wife, visiting her and their offspring on weekends, where they lived with Ruth Paine, who was estranged from her husband, Michael.

When police sought a "suspect" in the killing of Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit less than an hour after Kennedy was shot, it is a fact that they first descended *on the local library* at ~1:35 PM in the Oak Cliff area, after police officer C. T. Walker saw a male suspect run inside. But they were quickly redirected to the Texas Theater, where Oswald was arrested after a short but violent struggle. Oswald was apprehended at about 1:45 PM -- some 75 minutes after Kennedy was shot. A charge sheet with the murder of Tippit, the murder of Kennedy, and the near-fatal wounding of Texas Governor John Connally against Oswald was filled out with a time notation of 1:40 PM.

The next day, it was announced that nobody else was involved in Kennedy's death.

One day later, Oswald was assassinated by the Marcello-associate mobster Jack Ruby while in police custody. Oswald had been in police custody for 47 hours.

Oswald's death was the first witnessed on live TV, seen by millions. At almost the same time, the famous Katzenbach Memo was issued by the FBI. Said John Edgar Hoover, FBI director: "The thing I am most concerned about, and Mr. Katzenbach, is having something issued so that they can convince the public that Oswald is the real assassin."[17]

It is in this context that we enter a deeper study of the reading habits of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans.

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[17] Ref: Lancer: "The Big Lie Begins" http://www.jfklancer.com/Katzenbach.html accessed April 3, 2010

Lee Harvey Oswald, the Horrible

Priscilla Johnson-McMillan wrote *Marina and Lee*, taking thirteen years to do so. The book purports to be biographical; it delves into many negative personal details about Lee H. Oswald, such as describing that he burped without excusing himself, and that he breathed his foul breath deliberately into his wife's mouth. According to McMillan, Oswald was a selfish, brutal, shallow, irresponsible man quite capable of impulsively killing Kennedy, but her book was such an obvious hatchet job that *Choice Magazine* concluded:

> "McMillan has no background in psychology, yet attempts to weave Freudian explanations of Oswald's alleged motives for assassination. The use of source materials is so shoddy as to be capricious, with many claimsabout Oswald's history and state of mind having no citations to substantiate them... The armchair, pop-psychoanalysis is so loose, the conclusions so logically flawed and so far beyond McMillan's data and sources, that the book obscures more important questions than it clarifies.It is poor history; its overwhelming bulk of pseudohistory renders it poor human interest or journalism."[18]

The New York Times' Thomas Powers, the noted Pulitzer Prize recipient and a writer of insider-style books about the CIA, disagreed:

> "Despite strong reviews (including an enthusiastic one, in these pages, by me), Ms. McMillan's book, "Marina and Lee," made no deep impression on the public, which was unready to recognize, much less accept, Oswald's humanity, while the professional assassination scholars darkly suspected that Marina (and perhaps even Ms. McMillan!) might be part of the plot."[19]

The standard media response to anti-Oswald books is almost universally enthusiastic, whereas short shrift is given to pro-Oswald books in general. Thus, the public, until the advent of the Internet, could rarely find any dissenting voices raised in Oswald's defense.

McMillan's book, flawed as it is, does give us a window into how data in the case has been handled and reported by "official version" researchers and government agencies. McMillan cites official records when she tells the reader when Oswald "first" visited the Napoleon Branch library near his apartment, on "May 22…[when he] applied for a

[18] Choice Magazine, March, 1978, p. 138.

[19] *The New York Review of Books*, http://www.nybooks.com/contributors/thomas-powers/

borrower's card, and took out his first book. It was *Portrait of a Revolutionary: Mao Tse-tung*, by the biographer Robert Payne." (400).

According to the FBI and Secret Service, as reported to The Warren Commission, Oswald's card was issued May 27, not May 22. But the list of books the FBI released to the Secret Service tells us McMillan was correct. Still, the list is all in a jumble and out of order, which is typical of how evidence was presented in the Warren Commission Exhibits. They seem to have been tossed together as if they were a Caesar salad.

The first entry on the FBI book list shows a 9/19/63 check out for a book, while the last entry, on page 2, shows a 6/12/63 check-out. Nor are the books in alphabetical order. When we search through the dates, we find the first book checked out was Mao's biography. McMillan, continuing, wrote:

> "On Saturday morning, June 1, Lee took Marina and June [their daughter] to the Napoleon Branch of the public library, the nearest branch to their apartment, to look for books in Russian for Marina. All they found were some novels in English translation. But Lee took out two books for himself: *The Berlin Wall* by Dean and David Heller, and *The Huey Long Murder Case* by Hermann Bacher Deutch." (402)

McMillan does not mention most of the books checked out by Oswald. But she mentions these two. The biography of Mao [Zedong]– Mao being the infamous dictator of Communist China – helps bolster the "Communist" image of Oswald. The second book helps bolster the idea that Oswald was interested in assassinations.

Robert Payne, author of the Mao volume, wrote 110 books in his long and illustrious career, including the lives of Hitler, Churchill, Gandhi, Lawrence of Arabia, and Jesus Christ. For the record, I assert that *The Huey Long Murder Case* was interesting to Oswald not because he was fixated on assassinations, but because the author, Hermann Bacher Deutch, was a good friend of an important figure with whom Oswald was involved in New Orleans[20] – Dr. Alton Ochsner. In addition, the doctor accused of assassinating Long, Dr. Carl Weiss, had worked in the same hospitals and infirmaries as Ochsner and had also been known to Ochsner.

[20] See my book, *Lee & Me*, as well as Edward T. Haslam's book, *Dr. Mary's Monkey*, regarding Ochsner's association with Oswald.

Oswald, the Reader

As for reading "communist" books, as described by McMillan, by 1963 Oswald had likely read them all. Below, I will explain why Oswald chose to check out one particular introductory book about communism. Oswald himself reported that he began reading all of the available writings of Marx and Engels in English [and later, many in the Russian language] as a very young teen, saying he found them covered with dust in the bowels of the library. Even McMillan acknowledged that Oswald spent considerable time reading in New Orleans:

> "Lee spent most of the day [surely she means after July 19, his last day working full time at Reily Coffee Company?] and the early evening until the light began to fade, reading on the screened-in porch of his apartment. As summer lengthened and dusk came on earlier, he carried a lamp onto the porch so he could read a little later."(451)

Lest anyone think highly of so much reading, McMillan is quick to add:

> "But the seriousness and even the quantity of his reading had fallen off. During the first part of the summer, he had read political books, biographies, and books about Russia and Communism…but after the beginning of August, most of his reading consisted of a lighter diet of spy novels and science fiction. Marina had no idea what he was reading." (452)

McMillan stated that Oswald's quality and quantity of reading "had fallen off" by August, 1963. But was McMillan accurate in her evaluation? Oswald read 21 books in the first time period of 69 days (~61.8% of the books) , and 13 books in the later time period of 55 days (~38.2%), meaning that Oswald read ~2.4 fewer books for the second time period than expected, compared to the first time period (Oswald was reading an average of ~.274 books/day, or a book every 3 – 3 ½ days).

There is a statistically significant difference in the gross number of books read – a decline to a rate of one book read approximately every 4 days – though still at a pace that is impressive. However, when we look closer, we find that during this period Oswald read *Ben Hur - a Story of the Christ* -- 561 pages long. He was also reading other big books at this time.

Ben Hur – a Story of the Christ was hardly a spy novel or a science fiction anthology, as was much of Oswald's other reading at this time: it was written by U.S. Army General Lew Wallace, and was the number one best-seller in America between 1880 and 1936, when *Gone With the Wind* overtook it in popularity. It regained the top position once more in 1959 when the MGM film version won eleven Academy Awards.

Science fiction was an Oswald favorite in 1963. George Orwell's seminal anti-communist book, *1984*, was found among his possessions, as were the James Bond novels, *The Spy Who Loved Me,* and *Live and Let Die.* Oswald's late summer choices included Aldous Huxley's *Ape and Essence* and *Brave New World* – famous novels by the noted British author and philosopher. *The Treasury of Science Fiction Classics* was 694 pages long -- the size of two ordinary books --and contained selections in science fiction from authors such as Jules Verne, H.G. Welles, Aldous Huxley, and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (of Sherlock Holmes fame). "The Treasury,""Ben Hur" and "Five Spy Novels" together equaled ~2,012 pages, the equivalent of 7 ordinary books.

Thus, McMillan's statement that Oswald's reading had "fallen off" in quality and quantity is not supported by the facts. Oswald was reading *significantly more* later in the summer. As for quality, the spy novels that go unnamed by McMillan are Ian Fleming's famous James Bond series: *Moonraker, Goldfinger, From Russia with Love,* and *Thunderball,* all well-written, witty novels later made into the famous movies. Fleming himself had been in British Intelligence, as well as an advisor to Dr. Alton Ochsner's good friend, "Wild Bill" Donovan, who founded the OSS and was instrumental in forwarding the founding of the CIA.

The Bridge Over the River Kwai was another late summer choice: written by Pierre Boulle, he also published *Planet of the Apes* (the English version was called *Monkey Planet*) in 1963. Further, "Ben Hur" and *Everyday Life in Ancient Rome* are not light reads: the latter book was later expanded and is still referenced in archeology studies.

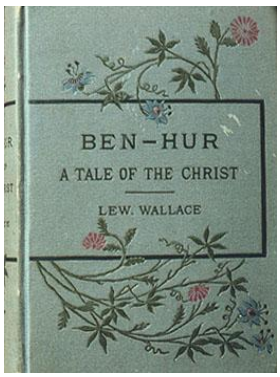
Since Oswald read so many books by Ian Fleming, whom he admired, it behooves us to study Fleming briefly:

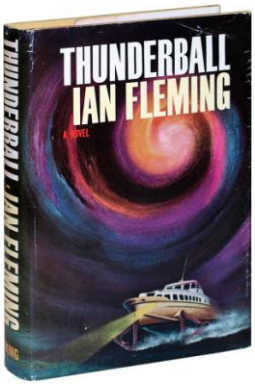
> "Fleming schemed, plotted, and carried out dangerous missions. From the famous Room 39 in the Admiralty building in London's Whitehall, Fleming tossed out a myriad of off-beat ideas on how to confuse, survey, and enrage the Germans. In a 1940 trip into a crumbling France, Fleming supervised the escape from Dieppe…With Fleming flair, he spent one of his last evenings eating and drinking some of the best food in the country,

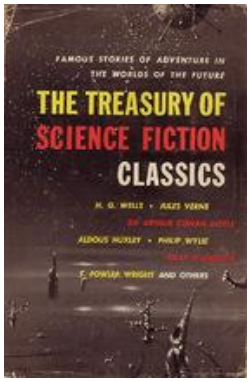
and one of his last days coordinating the evacuation of King Zog of Albania. The "Fleming flair" proved to be his greatest strength in Naval Intelligence. He dined at Scott's, White's, the Dorchester, plotted intelligence operations, many of which were absurd, and many of which proved ingenious. Yet, Fleming understood the business side of the war. … He did not take his assignments lightly, always gravely aware of the real human risks involved. The "Fleming flair" also proved valuable in one other aspect: writing. As assistant to Admiral Godfrey, Fleming wrote countless memos and reports… his seemingly limitless knowledge of his subjects made the usual dry missives a pleasure to read. Eventually, Fleming wrote memos to William "Wild Bill" Donovan on how to set up the OSS, forerunner to the CIA. For that bit of work, Fleming received a revolver engraved with the thanks: "For Special Services."[21]

The Book List: Untangling the FBI Data

For the convenience of researchers, scholars and others, the FBI book list (below) has been put in proper chronological order. The full title, where missing, is also provided. When necessary, the "author" section is expanded for clarity. The likely date of publication is offered. Check-out dates are listed first; return dates are listed last, the opposite of the FBI's method (date of return first, check-out date last). However, the FBI only recorded return dates. Check-out dates were only estimated. Thus we can be certain only of the dates when Oswald (or a friend of Oswald's) dropped off books.







[21] *The Life of Ian Fleming* (1908-1964), by John Cork, The Ian Fleming Foundation, http://www.klast.net/bond/flem_bio.html .

CARD SHOWS BOOK CHECKED	TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE WOULD HAVE BEEN CHECKED OUT
10/3/63	"Goldfinger"	IAN FLEMING	9/19/63
7/3/63	"Thunderball"	"	6/24/63
10/3/63	"Moonraker"	"	9/19/63
9/5/63	"From Russia With Love"	"	8/22/63
10/3/63	"Ape And Essence"	ALDOUS HUXLEY	9/19/63
10/3/63	"Brave New World"	"	9/19/63
9/5/63	"The Sixth Galaxy Reader"	H. L. GOLD	8/22/63
9/5/63	"Portals of Tomorrow"	AUGUST DERLETH	8/22/63
8/13/63	"Mind Partner"	Edited by H. L. GOLD	7/30/63
8/1/63	"Five Spy Novels"	Selected by HOWARD HAYCRAFT	7/18/63
9/23/63	"Big Book of Science Fiction"	GROFT CONKLIN	9/9/63
7/24/63	"The Hugo Winners"	Edited by ISAAC ASIMOV	7/10/63
8/22/63	"The Worlds of Clifford Simak"	CLIFFORD SIMAK	8/8/63
8/19/63	"The Expert Dreamers"	Edited by FREDERIK POHL	8/5/63
8/14/63	"Nine Tomorrows"	ISAAC ASIMOV	7/31/63
8/26/63	"The Treasury of Science Fiction Classics"	Edited by HAROLD KUEBLER	8/12/63
8/14/63	"Everyday Life in Ancient Rome"	F. R. COWELL	7/31/63

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2650—Continued

DATE BOOKS CHECKED OUT	TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE BOOKS HAVE BEEN CHECKED OUT
7/1/63	"Soviet Potentials"	GLENN B. CRESSEY	6/17/63
7/1/63	"What We Must Know About Communism"	HARRY [illegible] OVERSTREET	6/17/63
7/24/63	"Russia Under Khrushchev"	ALEXANDER KERN	7/10/63
7/15/63	"Portrait of A President"	WILLIAM MANCHESTER JOHN F. KENNEDY	7/1/63
6/15/63	"The Huey Long Murder Case"	[illegible] D. DUNBAR	6/1/63
6/3/63	"Portrait of A Revolutionary: Mao Tse-Tung"	ROBERT PAYNE	5/22/63
6/15/63	"The Berlin Wall"	DEAN and DAVID HEALEY	6/1/63
7/1/63	"This Is My Philosophy"	Edited by WHIT BURNETT	6/17/63
9/23/63	"The Bridge Over the River Kwai"	PIERRE BOULLE	9/9/63
8/13/63	"The Hittite"	HOLT B. GIBSON	7/30/63
7/29/63	"The Blue Nile"	ALAN MOOREHEAD	7/15/63
7/20/63	"One Day In The Life of Ivan Denisovich"	ALEXANDER SOLZHENITSYN	7/6/63
9/23/63	"Ben-Hur"	LEWIS WALLACE	9/9/63
7/29/63	"Profiles In Courage"	JOHN F. KENNEDY	7/15/63
7/12/63	"A Fall of Moondust"	A. C. CLARKE	6/28/63
7/20/63	"Hornblower and The Hotspur"	C. S. FORESTER	7/6/63
6/26/63	"Conflict"	ROBERT LEKKER	6/12/63

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The first 27 books are in the possession of the FBI. The remaining 7 are in the possession of private citizens who checked out these books after they were returned by Lee Harvey Oswald.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2650—Continued

Date Out/Title of Book/Full Title Author(s) Pub.[22] # Pages Date Returned

05/22 Biography (by a noted biographer)
Portrait of a Revolutionary: Mao Tse-Tung **1961 311 06/03**
Robert Payne

06/01 Murder Investigation (respected Chicago-New Orleans journalist)
The Huey Long Murder Case Hermann B. Deutsch **1963 180 06/15**

06/01 Documentary History (conservative writers)
The Berlin Wall Dean & David Heller **1962 ~223 06/15**

06/12 Documentary History (author of popular books on US military history)
Conflict Robert Leckie **1962 448 06/26**

Full title: *Conflict: the History of the Korean War, 1950-53*

06/17 Geography and economics textbook (US geographer and professor)
Soviet Potentials George B. Cressey **1962 262 07/01**

Full Title: *Soviet Potentials: A Geographic Appraisal*

06/17 Expository textbook on Communism by husband-wife writing team in psychology & sociology: J. Edgar Hoover wrote recommendation. (The book was checked out for me: Oswald, a recent USSR resident, knew all this material. See *Me & Lee* for details)
What We Must Know Harry Overstreet **1958 348 07/01**
About Communism (actual authors: Harry & Bonaro Overstreet)
Full Title: *What We Must Know About Communism: Its Beginnings, Its Growth, Its Present Status*

06/17 Cerebral essays by Schweitzer, Huxley, Oppenheimer, Marcel, Sartre, etc.
This is My Philosophy Edited by Whit. Burnett **1958 378 07/01**
(actual editors: Whitney, James & William Burnett)
Full Title: *This Is My Philosophy: Twenty of the World's Outstanding Thinkers Reveal the Deepest Meanings They Have Found in Life.*

[22] In the 1960's, public libraries usually purchased hardcover editions.

Date Out/Title of Book/Full Title Author(s) Pub. # Pages Date Returned

06/23 Science fiction: Hugo Winner by the author of ***2001***
A Fall of Moondust A. C. Clark **1961 224 07/12**
(actual name: Arthur C. Clark)
(Why was this book estimated by the FBI to have been checked out by Oswald on 06/23, when it was returned four days later than *Thunderball*?)

06/24 James Bond spy novel, 9th in the series
Thunderball Ian Fleming (US) **1962 ~272 07/08**

07/01 Biography by a noted author, also a Kennedy admirer and personal friend of JFK
Portrait of a President: John F. Kennedy **1962 ~266 07/15**
John F. Kennedy (struck through**:** by Secret Service?)
William Manchester

07/06 3rd in popular Napoleonic era quasi-historic adventure series by the noted author
Hornblower and the Hotspur C. S. Forester **1962 400 07/20**

07/06 Soviet Prison Camp Life by (Nobel Prize) anti-communist Russian author
One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovitch **1963 160 07/20**
(Russian Title: Один день Ивана Денисовича) ***or*** **192**
Alexander Solzihnitsyn
(Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn)

07/10 Documentary History by the famed Russian-born anti-Nazi British journalist
Russia Under Khrushchev Alexander Werth **1962 ~342 07/24**

07/10 1st volume (9 stories) of Science Fiction's best, ed. by a noted scientist-author
The Hugo Winners Ed. Isaac Asimov **1962 318 07/24**

07/15 History: exploration of the Nile by the renowned author & war correspondent
The Blue Nile Alan Moorehead **1962 ~368 07/29**

Date Out/Title of Book/Full Title Author(s) Pub. # Pages Date Returned

07/15 Then-Senator John F. Kennedy's account of 8 US Senators whose courageous political battles created a better America

Profiles in Courage John F. Kennedy **1954 272 07/29**

07/18 Five full-length spy novels: *The Great Impersonation* by E. Phillips Oppenheim / *Greenmantle* by John Buchan / *Epitaph for a Spy* by Eric Ambler / *No Surrender* by Martha Albrand / *No Entry* by Manning Coles

Five Spy Novels selected by Howard Haycraft **1962 757 08/01**

07/30 Historical Fiction Description on the dust cover: **"**At the head of the onrushing Hittite legions was Lord Marduk. He was young, he had great wealth, high rank and his wife, Arinna was the most beautiful woman in the empire, but her warped passions drove him to seek another woman's arms.**"**[23]

The Hittite Noel B. Gerson **1963 224 08/13**

07/30 Science Fiction : 9 novelettes of life in the future

Mind Partner ed. H. L. Gold **1962 241 08/13**

07/31 1976 Ed. listed in Bibliographies, AIS (Archeological Institute of America) p. 19

Everyday Life in Ancient Rome F. R. Cowell **1961 ~207 08/14**

07/31 9 short stories, 2 comic poems by the great Asimov; re future computer dangers

Nine Tomorrows Isaac Asimov **1959 236 08/14**

08/03 Science Fiction anthology: 15 stories

The Expert Dreamers ed. Frederik Pohl **1962 248 08/19**

08/03 12 Science Fiction stories by the famed classic S-F writer

The Worlds of Clifford Simak Clifford Simak **1960 302 08/22**

[23] By this time, Oswald and I had become lovers: both of us were unhappy with how our mates treated us. I am therefore intrigued by the description on this dust cover.

Date Out/Title of Book/Full Title Author(s) Pub. # Pages Date Returned

08/12 17 selections from the writings of Huxley, Wells, Poe, Jules Verne, etc.
The Treasury of Science Fiction Classics ed Harold Keubler **1954 694 08/26**

08/22 5th in the famed series; one of JFK's 10 favorite books (*Life Magazine:* 03/17/61)
From Russia with Love Ian Fleming **1957 253 09/05**

08/22 Anthology: 16 Science Fiction and Fantasy stories
Portals of Tomorrow August Derleth **1954 371 09/05**
Actual Title: *Portals of Tomorrow: the Best Tales of Science Fiction and Other Fantasy*

08/22 "How to Write Science Fiction" and 11 other Science Fiction stories
The Sixth Galaxy Reader H. L. Gold **~1962 240 09/05**

08/22 The famed novel, a Christian classic, by a revered US General
Ben Hur Lew Wallace **1961 510 09/23**
Actual Title: *Ben Hur – a Story of the Christ*

08/22 Considered the best Science Fiction anthologist by many.
Big Book of Science Fiction Groft (sic) Conklin **1950 187 09/23**
Actual Title; *The Big Book of Science Fiction* ('The" often dropped from its true title)
Actual Author's Name: Groff Conklin

08/22 Historical fiction. Trans.from French. Author a former Japanese prisoner of war.
The Bridge Over the River Kwai Pierre Boulle **1954 ~225 09/23**

09/19 Science fiction: Huxley's vision of a brutal world after nuclear war, circa 2108
Ape and Essence Aldous Huxley **1948 207 10/03**

09/19 *Brave New World* ranked 5th on The Modern Library's Board list of the 100 best English language novels of the 20th century in 2010[24]. Futuristic novel w/ science fiction.
Brave New World Aldous Huxley **1932**[25] **288 10/03**

[24] http://www.randomhouse.com/modernlibrary/100bestnovels.html

Date Out/Title of Book/Full Title	Author(s)	Pub.	# Pages	Date Returned
09/19 The 7th novel in the series. *Goldfinger*	Ian Fleming	**1959**	**~220**	**10/03**
09/19 The 3rd novel in the series. *Moonraker*	Ian Fleming	**1955**	**~256**	**10/03**

"None of the books that OSWALD read were written by leftists…"
A. J. Weberman, Nodule 11, orig. p. 39)

Though Oswald's library books were not written by leftists, what about the newspapers to which he subscribed? Official version accounts will probably not mention the possibility that Oswald was a fake defector who had to keep up a veneer of being a communist, though even in the USSR he never joined the communist party and was not arrested when he returned to the United States more than two and a half years later. His saga as a "defector" is worth a close study.[26] There is no doubt he read many Communist newspapers, and this was known to the US Postal service before Oswald moved to New Orleans:

In Nodule 17, A. J. Weberman tells us:

> OSWALD'S landlord on Mercedes Street, Chester Riggs, was contacted in July,1993: "I saw him weekly. He was an aloof, strange, different individual, very quiet, he read quite a bit. Not an aggressive person. He was relatively orderly. It was a low income area…I don't know how OSWALD found out the property was for let. OSWALD had his own entrance. The postman that came there also delivered to my commercial building where I had a business and told me that OSWALD was being investigated for receiving subversive literature."

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[25] Dozens of printings of the same edition were made.

[26] A good start in helping the reader assess whether or not Osdwald was a true defector can be found at this website: http://hum.uchicago.edu/~jagoldsm/Papers/JFK/2_Oswald.pdf

Some of the Newspapers Read by Oswald

Dallas Morning News – in the main public library, in May
The Times-Picayune – at all libraries (on buses and streetcars took free copies)
New Orleans States Item – at all libraries (on buses and streetcars took free copies)
The Militant – the Socialist Workers Party newspaper, begun in the 1920's. A communist newspaper, the SWP was, however, anti-Stalin, and therefore "anti-USSR government" at the time, adhering to Trotskyite communist principles, for which its leaders had been kicked out of the communist party. SWP's *The Militant* was in radical opposition to *The Daily Worker*. The faked "backyard photos"[27] shows "Oswald" holding both *The Militant*

and *The Daily Worker* in one hand: Oswald subscribed to both newspapers, which were mailed to him in Dallas and later, to New Orleans. Since Oswald read both newspapers regularly, he was well informed as to the interior squabbles between the two branches of communism. Oswald made the distinction between being a Marxist and being a Marxist-Leninist on the New Orleans WDSU radio program "Latin Listening Post" which aired Aug. 17th after Oswald's arrest on Aug. 9th for distributing "Hands off Cuba" flyers and other materials on Canal Street in New Orleans provided fodder for interest.

"I am a Marxist," Oswald had stated in a radio program" debate" held on "The Latin Listening Post," in New Orleans some days after he had been arrested for "creating a public disturbance" by passing out FPCC "Hands Off Cuba" flyers that caused him to become the target of a physical attack by three anti-Castro activists. Oswald added that he was not a Marxist-Leninist. Asked by Carlos Bringuier (one of the three activists who had been arrested with Oswald, but who, unlike Oswald, was not fined despite his violent confrontation with Oswald) to point out the difference between Marxist theory and Communism, Oswald responded, "…Many parties, many countries are based on Marxism. Many countries such as Great Britain display very socialistic aspects or characteristics. I might point to the socialized medicine in Britain."

[27] See Op Ed News: "The Dartmouth JFK-Photo Fiasco by Dr. James Fetzer and Jim Marrs, Nov. 18, 2009 for the full updated story (it became a front page story immediately there, but was nevertheless ignored by the general media) on the truth behind the "backyard photos" that debunks the findings of Dartmouth professor Hany Farid's analysis of a copy of a copy of a copy of a single backyard photo, digitalized, which he announced was "not faked" –a statement immediately picked up by the media and broadcast widely. Later it was learned that Farid's laboratory work receives support by US government secret agency funds.
http://www.opednews.com/articles/THE-DARTMOUTH-JFK-PHOTO-FI-by-Jim-Fetzer-091116-941.html

Asked if he lived on a subsidy while in the USSR, Oswald replied, "…I will answer that question directly then, as you will not rest until you get your answer. I worked in Russia. I was under the protection of the -- that is to say I was **not** under protection of the American government, but as I was at all times considered an American citizen I did not lose my American citizenship."

The above quote is from the actual recording made by INCA ("Self-Portrait in Red") at the time. It offers us an example of manipulation of evidence on the smallest scale, adding a pattern of consistency that suggests the omissions and misinterpretations as shown in this paper were not mere accidents.

The anti-Oswald website run by John McAdams offers the naïve reader the corrupted version of Oswald's statement as published by the Warren Commission, where Oswald's statement, "I was under the protection of the (American government)" was slyly altered to: "I was **not** under the protection of the -- that is to say I was **not** under protection of the American government, but as I was at all times considered an American citizen I did not lose my American citizenship."[28]

Such subtle deviations from the truth occur distressingly often in the official version of Oswald's life, statements and actions. This is why one should not be fooled by the sheer size and tone of authority of big websites and big books (such as Bugliosi's *History Reclaimed*) that cleverly construct arguments using material that has been carefully chosen and edited to indict Oswald. He cannot defend himself: honest researchers and witnesses must do that office for him, and for the American people.

Below is an example of material from *The Militant*[29] that Oswald, deeply interested in racial equality, was likely to have read just before his subscription expired in September:

[28] "Transcript of FPCC Debate Over Station WDSU," as posted by John McAdams, using the Marquette University server at: http://mcadams.posc.mu.edu/russ/jfkinfo3/exhibits/stuck3.htm July 18, 2010.

[29] Oswald's close friend, CIA asset George DeMohrenschildt, in his unpublished book (but its text is in the HSCA) speaks of Oswald's deep commitment to racial equality: "I would die for my black brothers," is a typical statement deMohrenschildt attributed to Oswald. Oswald sat on the "Negro" side of the courtroom when waiting to go before the judge where he paid a $10 fine for his pamphleteering activity on August 9th that ended in an altercation with three anti-Castroites who were also arrested, but not charged with any wrongdoing. Oswald and I often sat in the back of New Orleans buses to protest the insistence, despite the law, that blacks were to stay in the back of the bus. Passengers who recognized us as frequent riders on the Magazine Bus line (by which we rode to work most mornings for eleven weeks – my bus stop was right after Oswald's--) eventually began saving us a seat on the back bench of the bus.

Speech prepared for the March on Washington, August 1963
By John Lewis, SNCC Chairman, The Militant, 9 September 1963

[The following is the text of the speech the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committe (SNCC) Chairman John Lewis was prevented from delivering at the March on Washington in August 1963. .John Lewis has since become a Democratic Party Congressman from Atlanta Georgia.]

> We march today for jobs and freedom, but we have nothing to be proud of. For hundreds and thousands of our brothers are not here. They have no money for their transportation, for they are receiving starvation wages—or no wages at all. In good conscience, we cannot support the administration's civil rights bill; for it is too little, and too late. There's not one thing in the bill that will protect our people from police brutality. This bill will not protect young children and old women from police dogs and fire hoses, for engaging in peaceful demonstrations…This bill will not protect the hundreds of people who have been arrested on trumped-up charges…The voting section of this bill will not help thousands of black citizens who want to vote...I want to know, which side is the Federal Government on?...We will not wait for the President, the Justice Department, nor Congress, but we will take matters into our own hands
>
> and create a source of power, outside of any national structure that could and would assure us a victory.'…We cannot depend on any political party, for both the Democrats and the Republicans have betrayed the basic principles of the Declaration of Independence… Mr. Kennedy is trying to take the revolution out of the street and put it in the courts. Listen Mr. Kennedy, Listen Mr. Congressmen, Listen fellow citizens, the black masses are on the march for jobs and freedom, and we must say to the politicians that there won't be a 'cooling-off' period… The time will come when we will not confine our marching to Washington…We will make the action of the past few months look petty. And I say to you , WAKE UP AMERICA![30]

The Daily Worker was the official communist party mouthpiece for its news in the United States beginning in 1924. It was a daily newspaper. Oswald began subscribing to *The Daily Worker* in October, 1962, at the same time he commenced working for Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall.[31]

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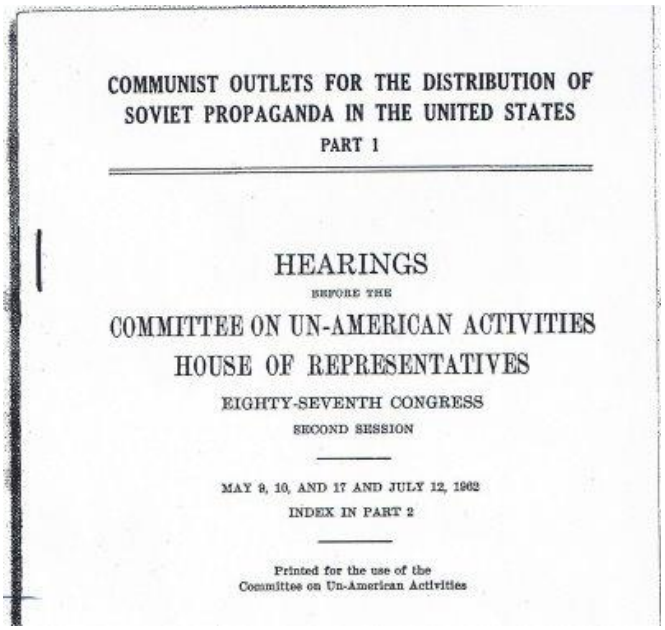
[30] World History Archives: "The Struggle for Civil Rights" http://www.hartford-hwp.com/archives/45a/641.html

[31] *Oswald and the CIA*, by John Newman, p. 273



COMMUNIST OUTLETS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA IN THE UNITED STATES

PART 1

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

MAY 9, 10, AND 17 AND JULY 12, 1962

INDEX IN PART 2

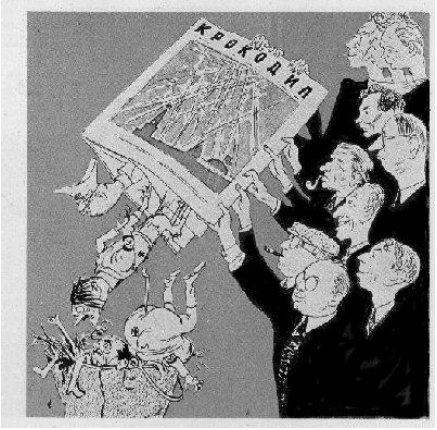
Printed for the use of the Committee on Un-American Activities

HUAC's 1962 Hearings listed Subscrptins such and *The Daily Worker* (New York) and *The Militant* as subversive literature.

Krokodil and ***Mad Magazine*****:** besides all the books and newspapers that this voracious reader, Oswald, sucked in, as if he were a veritable reading vacuum sweeper, he enjoyed the satire and humor of Krokidil, a magazine similar to Britain's *Punch*. *Mad Magazine*, which Oswald also enjoyed reading (borrowed copies), was not as politically oriented as ***Krokodil(*** "**Крокодил")** in Russian is "Crocodile" in English. First published in 1922, this 1976 abstract about the book, *Krokodi: Laughter in the Soviet Union*, by Marian Pehowski, tells us what it was all about:

> "A 16-page, four-color-on-newsprint magazine, "Krokodil" is among the world's most popular magazines of humor and satire. As a product of the Pravda Publishing House, it is produced by a branch of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, yet there are no official taboos or guidelines. Connections, popularity, and profits give "Krokodil" clout. Paid circulation is at six million only because of a paper shortage and inadequate presses which already run 24 hours a day. Contributing to the success of "Krokodil" are its role as national ombudsman between public and government, strong reader identity, reputation for responding quickly

to complaints, grass-roots connections, excellent relations with freelancers, and the strong, innovative character of the magazine."[32]



Krokidil editors "dumping the remains of Nazis"[33]

Magazine: *Friends World News (FWCC) #87*

Found, with subscription receipt, among Oswald's possessions, this is a Quaker Magazine, founded in 1949. Ruth Paine was raised as a Quaker. [34]

Some of the Printed Items Found in Oswald's Possessions on 11/22/63

An article from *The New Republic*, dated 9/12/1960
BOOK: The Spy Who Loved Me, by Ian Fleming (this is a genuine love story)
BOOK: Live and Let Die by Ian Fleming
BOOK: The Idiot (in Russian) Fyodor Dostoevsky
BOOK: 1984 by George Orwell
BOOK: A Gregg shorthand manual/dictionary
BOOK: A Russian-English dictionary; also: Russian-Spanish notes
A US Marine Corps *Manual*
2 world atlases; also, various maps and postcards
A subscription to *Life Magazine*
Magazine: *The Nation*, 1/23/60
FPCC pamphlets and flyers, some since traced to CIA supplies
Copies of *The Daily Worker* and *The Militant*

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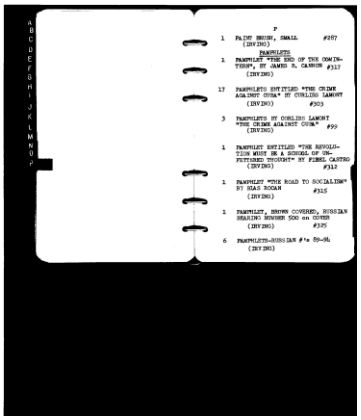
[32] US Govt. Document Resume CS 202 871 .http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED127608.pdf

[33] From: http://hitlergettingpunched.blogspot.com/2009_08_01_archive.html

[34] It should be noted that Oswald described himself to me as trained in passive resistance, a Quaker tactic of non-violence designed to withstand harassment and physical threats.

Booklets: Most of these were booklets used in Oswald's pamphleteering
Ideology and Revolution by Jean-Paul Sartre
The Coming American revolution by James Cannon
*Booklets (*various titles) published by *the FPCC*



Adrian Alba, a member of a family involved with the Crescent City Garage next to Reily's, had testified that Oswald was intensely interested in gun and hunting magazines, but Oswald told me he had befriended Alba only in order to be able to pass through Alba's Crescent City Garage's front bay doors in order to go to on to Guy Banister's office without being noticed by Reily employees, who were situated in the building next door to the garage on the side further from Banister's. No gun or hunting magazines were found among Oswald's possessions in Dallas.

Three boxes of flash cards were found: one for Russian (invoice #11199G), one for Spanish, and one for Phonics (invoice #11199G). Oswald struggled with dyslexia, which interfered with his ability to spell correctly, but he read anyway, overcoming whatever problems stood in his way, as the number and type of books he read emphatically demonstrate. Although Oswald's written Russian appears to have been just as dyslexic in certain features as was his written English, Oswald conquered spoken Russian, and exhibited knowledge of high-level Russian writing, to such an extent that he astonished USSR-born native George deMohrenschildt with his abilities:

> "Lee read Russian classics and discussed some at length with me, especially I remember *The Idiot* by Dostoievski, a psychoanalytical study… it amazed me that he read such difficult writers like Gorki, Dostoevsky, Gogol, Tolstoy and Turgenev -- in Russian. As everyone knows, Russian is a complex language, and he was supposed to have stayed in the Soviet Union only a little over two years. He must have had some previous training and that point had never been brought up by the Warren Commission -- and it is still puzzling to me."Oswald also read difficult poetry by such writers as Pushkin.[35]

It is hoped that this information will provide food for thought for those interested in what is on the record regarding Oswald's reading habits in New Orleans, as well

[35] See WC Vol. IX pp. 226, 259., and HSCA's *I Am a Patsy!:* http://www.acorn.net/jfkplace/03/JA/DR/.dr17.html ; also, my book, *Me & Lee.*

as some information about his reading habits in Dallas. The section below (The Appendix) provides information for readers interested in what I, as a witness, can additionally provide, that is not to be found in the official records..

APPENDIX: This section includes information from myself, the witness, that is largely not included in the official record, or elsewhere. It comes to you at some cost to myself.

This appendix is provided for those who may want more information from me about Oswald's reading habits that are not documented in any official records. Also, I include a list of trusted books for those who wish to read material other than the corrupted official versions about Oswald. I also have added comments about my situation living in exile.[36]

Cullen Moore Horoscopes in *The Times-Picayune*

Cullen Moore, an astrologer and horoscope writer located in New York, had syndicated columns called *Stars and Lovers* (Sundays) and *Moon Messages* (weekdays).[37] Oswald was Libra and I was Taurus. Oddly, some horoscopes Oswald read to me when we rode the Magazine Bus to work at Reily's resonated with intrigue. I saved the dates of some entries that I found intriguing, and in 2002, was later able to find and Xerox them. The May 23, 1963 entry for Libra, for example, reads: **"Venus, the planet of love, strongly invites you. Avoid the clandestine."** At that time, Oswald and I had commenced a love affair.

A few of the interesting bits of advice from the horoscopes that Oswald (Libra) read:

May 25: "Keep quiet about financial arrangements. Do not reveal confidences. If you are dealing with underground or behind scenes affairs, do prevent interference."

May 30: "Quiet behind scenes maneuvers will gain more ground than airing your views."

[36] Due to vision problems, which get worse as the day advances until I can no longer focus my eyes, and my Hungarian keyboard, numerous typos appear in my writing. Composing in English, under the circumstances, is a labor of love. I do it for Oswald's sake. I have been forced to leave America and live in safe places in Europe and elsewhere for my protection after threats in 2007 forced me to apply for political asylum in Sweden. The Swedish could of course not grant me permanent political asylum, but they allowed me to stay in safe havens for over ten months until my family and donors could assist me. See Dr. James Fetzer's series on "The Real Deal"/YouTube: "Judyth Vary Baker in Exile"

[37] "Now It Can Be Foretold" Ann Bayer(assistant editor of *Life Mag*.) , *Life Magazine*, Sept. 26, 1969

May 31: (at the same time that I was engaged in clandestine cancer research efforts, with Oswald beginning to learn certain lab techniques as well), the column was headlines with "Today's Rays Splendid for Research Scientist"

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1963

MOON MESSAGES FOR YOU

Today's Rays Splendid for Research Scientist

By CULLEN MOORE

Today's Moonrays are splendid for the student, the research scientist, and all who try to discover things not apparent on the surface. Mysteries in human conduct also may be revealed.

ARIES (March 21-April 20)—Try not to irritate one who works with you (or who is connected in employment matters).

TAURUS (April 21-May 21)—Luck with those who depend on you and admire your skill. Popularity with subordinates.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Some clashes in matters around

STEVE CANYON

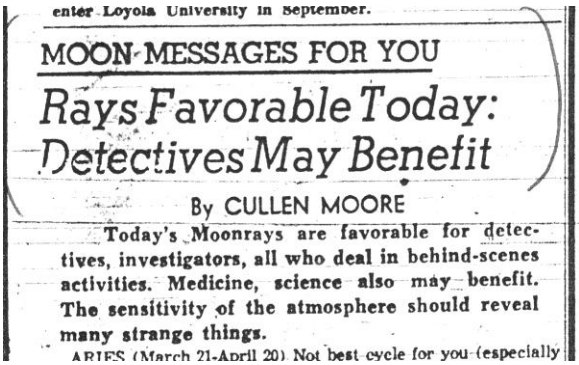
5 31

WHEN COPPER CALHOON'S ENTOURAGE DRIVES UP TO THE PENTAGON IT IS AS IF A CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION WERE TAKING PLACE...

MISS CO CALHOON SEE THE TARY OF FENSE

July 1st: Column Headline: "Rays favorable Today: Detectives May Benefit"

"Today's Moonrays are favorable for detectives, investigators, all who deal in behind-scene activities. Medicine, science, may also benefit. The sensitivity of the atmosphere should reveal many strange things."



enter Loyola University in September.

MOON MESSAGES FOR YOU

Rays Favorable Today: Detectives May Benefit

By CULLEN MOORE

Today's Moonrays are favorable for detectives, investigators, all who deal in behind-scenes activities. Medicine, science also may benefit. The sensitivity of the atmosphere should reveal many strange things.

ARIES (March 21-April 20) Not best cycle for you (especially

Aug. 1st: "A walk or sudden visit is revealing. You should use the telephone, telegraph, or send important messages."

Aug. 11:"…Beware of subversives…" "Your temper is too high. You could cut off your greatest benefactor or lose a loyal friend unless you calm down. See things from more unbiased view."

Aug. 20: "A secret matter could take a surprising twist. Be sure you are open-minded, tolerant. (Interestingly, Oswald was surprised on Aug. 21 when his status as a returned defector from the USSR was made public during the Latin Listening Post radio "debate" on WDSU).

Aug. 24: "No one knows how to gain points better than you when armed with advance information. Someone tips you off"

August 29: (context: this was the day Oswald went to Clinton, then to the Jackson hospital, with Clay Shaw and David Ferrie: their extended stay, waiting for a phone call at a payphone to join a convoy from Angola prison, made their long wait quite visible to those standing in a voting registration line composed of blacks who had responded to Martin Luther King's "IHhave a Dream" speech during the March on Washington the day before. Cullen Moore also responded.)

"Rays Favor Religion, Aspiration and Hopes." "Today's Moonrays favor religion, aspiration, hopes, dreams, those who dare to attempt impossible ideals. Leaders of noble causes may reach hearts of people."

August 31: This was an extremely important day for Oswald and me.[38] The horoscope was emblazoned into my memory: "Today's Rays Conducive to Accuracy, Vigilance."

Oswald did not seem to take horoscopes seriously, but nevertheless, he often read them, even pointing out to me the entries for Guy Banister (March 7, Pisces), David Ferrie (March 28, Aries), and for his wife, Marina (July 17, Cancer).[39] Oswald also read the editorial pages, the political cartoons and "funny papers,", and kept up with football games in the sports section. He read all the major news items and took special note of the arrest columns, political precinct news items, and articles about New Orleans' society.

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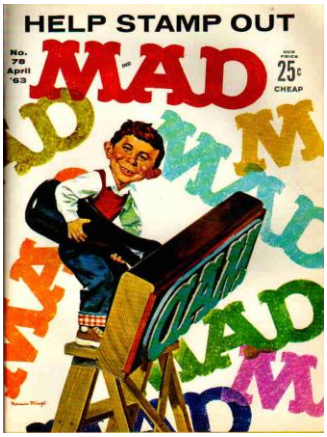
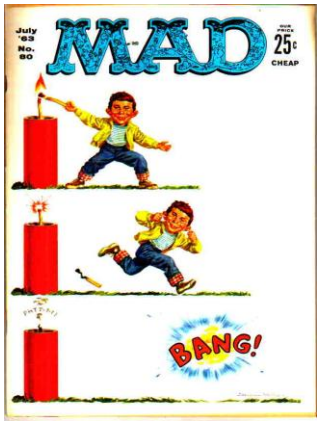
[38]It was extraordinary how the horoscope fit the situation this day: I had to make some practical blood analyses in a very short time span at Jackson, Louisiana, to determine if one or more prisoners had been successfully inoculated with a highly refined, aggressive form of cancer. I had protested the use of unwitting prisoners who did not have cancer for this experiment, but was trapped into having to perform these last tests because nobody else was available, and I felt the victims would die in vain or the experiment might be repeated if I did not obtain the results they asked for. Just before the tests, I was told I was blackballed by Dr. Alton Ochsner for making a written protest, which was discovered by his secretary, a nurse who was taking the place of Ochsner's usual nurse-secretary, who was on vacation. I was ordered to return to Florida. My protest destroyed my career in cancer research and basically ruined my life. Oswald drove me to the hospital near Jackson, Louisiana, where the rapid tests were made; he also rushed blood samples that night for further testing back to New Orleans. Oswald and I were devastated, as he, too, had been threatened. We had both been told that we were "expendable." See my book, *Me & Lee: How I Came to Know, Love and Lose Lee Harvey Oswald*, Trine Day publishers, 2010.

[39] Due to the horoscope readings, I was aware that Marina's birthday was in mid-July. Oswald, deeply entrenched in many assignments, had forgotten her birthday (he was now planning to divorce her): I was able to remind him in the midst of technical work he was doing. Mortified, he left immediately for home.

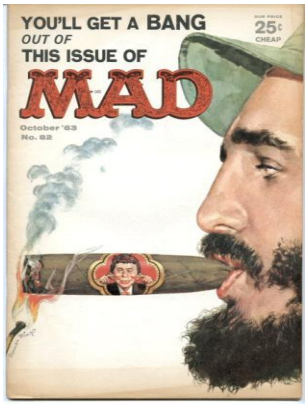
Magazines Oswald Read in New Orleans and Elsewhere in 1963 [40]



April, 1963

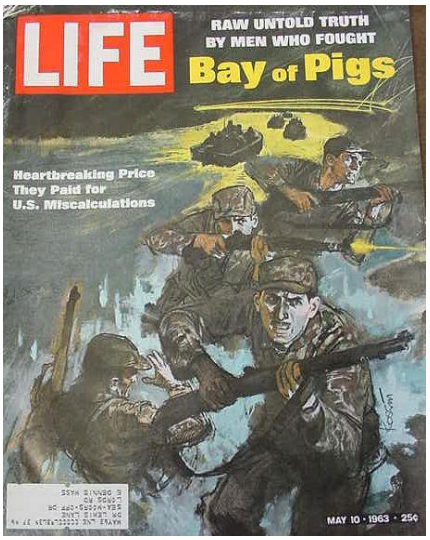


July, 1963

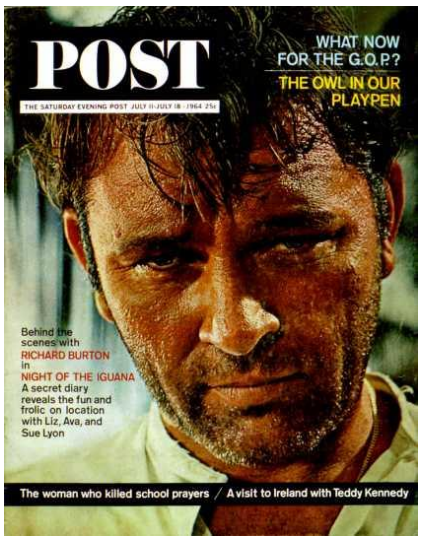


October, 1963

The two magazines whose covers are shown below (*Life Magazine*: "Bay of Pigs", and *The Saturday Evening Post*, "Night of the Iguana") featured front cover articles of interest to us: we read these articles in both these magazines.



May 10, 1963



July 11, 1963

[40] These magazines were read by Oswald, for we discussed them. The "Night of the Iguana" article here and in newspapers helped interest us in thinking about the Belize area or other nearby places in the Yucatan peninsula as exciting places to visit. Eventually, we planned to divorce in Mexico and to get married there. But Oswald became so entangled in the plots in Dallas, into which he realized he had been lured, that by November 20-21, our last conversation, he was afraid he would not be able to escape alive. After the assassination, the FBI tried to find Oswald's safety deposit box, which they heard was in San Antonio. I was told that the box was in Laredo. David Ferrie and his connections to Laredo have not been studied.

An odd little note: Interestingly, Oswald described himself as having *blue gray* eyes.

Thunderball extract:

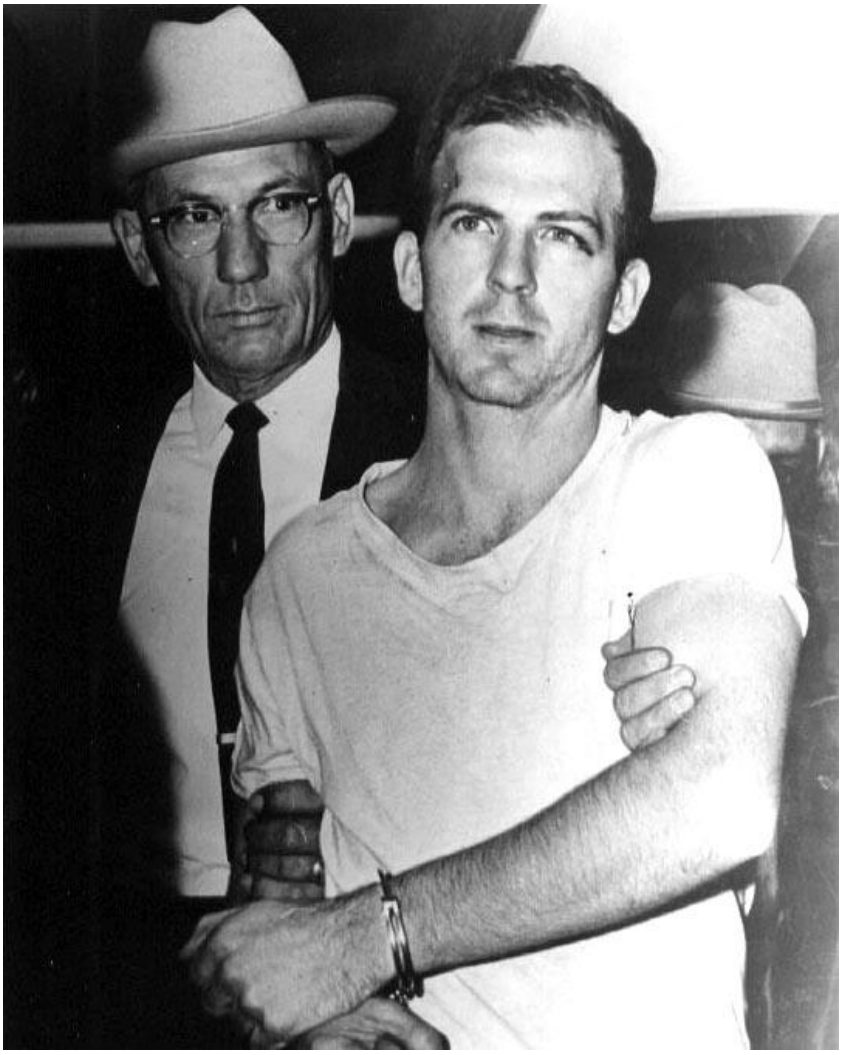
The girl looked him up and down. He had dark, rather cruel good looks and very clear, blue-grey eyes. He was wearing a very dark-blue lightweight single-breasted suit over a cream silk shirt and a black knitted silk tie. Despite the heat, he looked cool and clean. 'And who might you be?' she asked sharply.
'My name's Bond, James Bond ...'

Recommended Books Exposing the Truth

Many books on the subject of Oswald now exist that reliably support the facts as we have come to know them from both old and new evidence, witnesses, and the efforts of honest researchers. Those facts prove Oswald was innocent.

Several important books have recently appeared that bury the government's false position forever, such as Doug Horne's ***Inside the ARRB***, Dr. James Fetzer's ***Assassination Science***, James Douglass' ***JFK and the Unspeakable: Why He Died and Why It Matters***, Jim Marrs' ***Crossfire, the Plot That Killed Kennedy***, and Edward T. Haslam's book, ***Dr. Mary's Monkey***. Books by Groden, Livingstone, and Noel Twyman can also be trusted, just for starters. Within those pages, as well as in the pages of my own book, ***Me & Lee***, ***How I Came to Know, Love and Lose Lee Harvey Oswald,*** the truth is revealed, to the shame of those who still promote "Oswald did it" for what seem to be monetary/egoistical reasons..

It behooves us to examine Oswald and his ways outside the province of the "official version" box, always striving to utilize a stringent and accurate methodology. I may not live to see Oswald cleared of all charges, but he will be**.** **JVB**


Accused assassin LHO